

INTERNATIONAL
Herald Tribune

Published with The New York Times and The Washington Post

30,487

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PARIS, TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 24, 1981

Established 1887

Brezhnev Seeks Reagan Summit To Ease Strain

By R.W. Apple Jr.

New York Times Service

PARIS — Leonid I. Brezhnev proposed a meeting

with President Reagan as a key element

in an "active dialogue" between the United States and the Soviet Union.

He said the Soviet leader

was "prepared to discuss the

crucial issues of the day" in a three-hour, 40-minute opening of the 26th annual summit of the Soviet Communist Party.

This was true yesterday, and it will be true today.

Mr. Brezhnev's remarks were reported from Washington by the Reagan administration.

He was studying Mr. Brezhnev's speech for

the summit talks and would respond after the

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Leonid I. Brezhnev
... at party congress Monday.

Communist world, were interrupted

after he had spoke for only seven

minutes. An announcer then

read the bulk of the long text. Just

four minutes before the end of the

speech, the broadcasts switched

back to Mr. Brezhnev delivering

his address.

The abrupt cutoff was at first in-

terpreted as an indication that the

party leader, who has been in poor

health, was unable to continue.

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 5)

Spanish Cortes Seized, Hostages Taken in Attempt at Military Coup

Calvo Sotelo, Suarez Held; King Juan Carlos 'Firmly Rejects' Action

From Agency Dispatches

MADRID — About 200 para-

military Civil Guards, led by a

rightist lieutenant colonel, seized

the Cabinet and more than 300

members of the lower house of the

Spanish Cortes (parliament) at

gunpoint Monday and held them

hostage in an attempt to overthrow

the government.

King Juan Carlos quickly sched-

uled a speech on national televi-

sion and ordered all undersecretar-

ies of the government to remain on

the job after conferring with the

military chiefs of staff. An official

note from the chiefs of staff said

that "all necessary methods have

been taken to put down this attack

on the constitution and to re-es-

tablish order."

The national police surrounded

the Cortes building but made no

attempt to intervene. The army

moved into key positions in Ma-

drid, although army forces were

not sighted near the parliament.

The attack began about 6:30

p.m. as the Congress of Deputies

voted on the confirmation of Le-

opoldo Calvo Sotelo as the suc-

cessor to Adolfo Suarez, who re-

signed as premier last month. Re-

porters said the shots were fired in

the air and no one appeared to have

been wounded. Mr. Calvo Sotelo

and Mr. Suarez were among the

hostages.

The leader of the attack, Army

Lt. Col. Antonio Tejero Molina, a

Francisco officer in the Civil

Guard, was sentenced to seven

months in prison last year by a

military court for a 1978 plot to

kidnap Mr. Suarez and his Cab-

inet.

As the siege continued Monday

night, the Civil Guards separated

some of the hostages. Among those

moved under guard to unknown

locations in the building were Mr.

Suarez, Socialist leader Felipe

Gonzalez, Communist leader San-

tiago Carrillo, Defense Minister

Agustin Rodriguez Sahagun, and

Lt. Gen. Manuel Gutierrez Mella-

do, the first deputy premier in

charge of defense. Mr. Calvo

Sotelo remained in the chamber.

Other reports said Mr. Suarez

and Gen. Gutierrez Mellado were

removed but later taken back to

their seats.

King Juan Carlos, the com-

mander in chief of the armed

forces and head of state, said in a

statement that he "firmly rejected

the action carried out this after-



Lt. Col. Antonio Tejero Molina speaking to Cortes deputies surrounded by armed Civil Guards.

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noon at the parliament building."

The king ordered junior ministers

and officials into permanent ses-

sion Monday night to guarantee

democracy.

A statement released by the In-

terior Ministry at about 9:30 p.m.

and signed by the "Government

of the Nation" declared: "The situ-

ation created by an act of violence

in the headquarters of the Con-

gress of Deputies has up to now

prevented the normal action of the

Council of Ministers, whose mem-

bers are detained in the chamber.

"In these circumstances, the

secretaries of state and undersec-

retaries of the various ministries

have constituted themselves into

permanent session, on the instruc-

tions of His Majesty King Juan

Carlos, to guarantee the govern-

ing of the country within civilian

rules and in close contact with the

council of the chiefs of staff, which

is also meeting," the statement

added.

A later official statement de-

clared: "All the information

received up to now by those who

are by accident running the coun-

try in the name of the government

is that the situation is under con-

trol and that the government is

functioning normally."

At another point, Vladimir said

it was impossible "how all coun-

tries in the socialist bloc fully com-

mitted themselves to meet our

request and some have even

doubled their promised aid.

"This is the first revolution in

Latin America to which they have

unconditionally turned to assist

before the taking of power," he

said.

The administration also decided

to release its findings to build

public support for actions to in-

sure that El Salvador remains

friendly toward Western interests, U.S.

officials said.

U.S. Releases Data on Salvador Leftists' Aid

The Associated Press

WASHINGTON — The Reagan

administration took the unusual

step Monday of releasing captured

documents and other materials to

support its claim that Soviet-bloc

nations have sent tons of weapons

to leftist guerrillas in El Salvador.

The 178 pages of evidence de-

pict what appears to be a major

effort last year by Communist

countries on four continents to

convert El Salvador into a Com-

munist state.

The release of the document, en-

titled "Communist Interference in

El Salvador," is an attempt by the

administration to lay the ground-

work for unspecified retaliatory

action by the United States to

counter the Soviet bloc effort.

The documents outline large

quantities of assistance pledged

by Vietnam, Ethiopia and other

Communist countries for shipment

of El Salvador through Cuba and Ni-

caragua.

In a document written Nov. 1,

1980, a Salvadoran logistics rep-

resentative in Nicaragua, identified

only as "Vladimir," describes the

magnitude of the operation in a

letter to his comrades in El Sal-

vador.

"Here, as regards the shipments,

they have been packing the bun-

dles day and night," the letter said.

"Hot Potato"

"In fact, these people from La-

gos [the code name for Nicaragua]

have stepped things up. It's such

a hot potato for them that they are

now pushing us, as this cannot be

endured much longer."

"On the other hand, the

warehouses in Esmeralda [Cuba]

are filled to the brim with the

shipment that arrived last week, over

150 tons.

"Also they will have a backlog

because more shipments will be

arriving this week in Esmeralda

reaching between 300 and 400



Pope John Paul II sits with his head in his hand at Tokyo's St. Mary's Cathedral on the first day of his four-day visit to Japan. Seated with the pope at Monday's Mass were Japanese Cardinal Asajiro Satoaki, left, and Vatican Secretary of State Agostino Casaroli, who is also a cardinal.

Pope Arrives for 4-Day Visit to Japan, To See Tokyo, Hiroshima and Nagasaki

United Press International
TOKYO — Pope John Paul II arrived in Japan Monday as a "pilgrim of peace" bound for the atom-bombed cities of Hiroshima and Nagasaki, where he planned to end his Asian trip with an appeal for a permanent end to nuclear war.

During his four-day stay in Japan, the pope is to meet with Emperor Hirohito and Premier Zenko Suzuki and celebrate Mass at Tokyo stadium.

The Japanese government assigned 10,000 police to guard the pope during his visit, including a special unit of 20 men carrying tennis rackets to ward off any objects that might be thrown at him. Police were concerned about possible protests from both anti-foreign rightists and pro-Communist, anti-Catholic leftists.

Before he arrived at St. Mary's Cathedral to speak with Japanese Catholics, three rightists in a jeep tried to drive onto the grounds, police said. The men were ordered away and no arrests were made.

Arriving aboard a Philippine

Airlines jet with "Viva II Papa" emblazoned on the side, the pontiff emerged into a driving rain and temperatures barely above freezing and kissed the red-carpeted ground.

"Message of Respect"

"I come to Japan as a pilgrim of peace, bearing a message of friendship and respect for all of you," said the pontiff.

His white overcoat securely buttoned against the wind, the pope greeted Japanese Foreign Minister Masayoshi Ito and two kimono-clad Roman Catholic girls.

One girl handed him a bouquet of roses, the other gave him 1,000 cranes — the Japanese symbol of longevity and good health — made of folded paper in the ancient Japanese art of "origami."

At the cathedral, the pope praised Japan's recent history of religious freedom and tolerance, a sharp contrast to its persecution of Christians for centuries.

"With deep fraternal affection I greet my Catholic brothers and sisters who worked together with the

rest of their Japanese brethren in full freedom of conscience and religion."

Few at Airport

Catholics packed the cathedral but less than 1,000 were at the airport as the pope flew in from Guam.

Demonstrators in downtown Tokyo drove through the streets broadcasting "warnings" to the pope to "go home." Several weeks ago, according to Japanese Catholics, anti-pope protesters believed to be rightists put up posters outside the Vatican Embassy saying, "We don't need the pope, we have an emperor."

The pope also had a reunion Monday at the Tokyo Catholic center with an ailing 83-year-old Polish friar who has spent more than 50 years helping the poor of Japan. Franciscan Brother Zeno Zebrowski, frail from a heart ailment and confined to a wheelchair, broke into tears as his Polish compatriot kissed him on the cheek and held his hands tightly in prayer.

Cortes Is Seized in Apparent Coup Bid

(Continued from Page 1)

cameramen were ordered at gunpoint to stop filming. An automatic camera of Spanish state television was filming for later broadcast and continued running.

At 9:30, the guards occupying the chamber expelled all those present except the parliamentarians, witnesses said. A pregnant deputy, Ana Ballobo, was also allowed to leave. The film and cameras of journalists were seized as they left the building. A witness said Col. Tejero ordered his men to open fire on anything that moved if the power supply was cut and lights went out.

EFE reported that immediately after the takeover, Lt. Col. Tejero telephoned Gen. Jaime Milans del Bosch, the military leader of the province of Valencia, and said: "My general, good news. All is in order, all is in order." The agency said the colonel shouted "Long live Spain!" as he hung up.

Radio Madrid later began interrupting its musical program with news bulletins. It said the government had asserted that a "small faction" of the military was trying to "destroy" Spain's democracy. The statement urged the nation to remain calm and said the government was trying to resolve the crisis.

The Defense Ministry alerted all troops to stay in barracks. It said that everything was under control and that police had surrounded the parliament building.

As Civil Guard leaders gathered



Antonio Tejero Molina

with police opposite the parliament, groups gave the Fascist salute and sang Francoist songs as Maj. Gen. Aramburu Topete, the Civil Guard commander, arrived.

Tanks surrounded the government television headquarters in Madrid, employees inside the building said. They said soldiers stormed the building, ordered everyone out and canceled the evening newscast.

Police cars, their sirens screaming, streamed through the capital's streets 20 minutes after the incident began. The U.S. Embassy reported it could not make outside calls.

In Washington, State Department officials said that information reaching the Washington indicates that it is an isolated incident and an attempted coup.

There were reports that two radio stations in the Valencia region were occupied by the army and that Gen. Milans del Bosch had declared a state of emergency and taken over all public services in the region pending instructions from King Juan Carlos. But a spokesman for the Defense Ministry in Madrid immediately denied the report.

The reports from Valencia said the two radio stations broadcast a statement in which the general declared a curfew from 9 p.m. to 7 a.m., said all security forces in the region would be under his control, and banned political party activities, strikes, lockouts and meetings of more than four persons. The statement said that abandoning work would be considered sedition.

A Civil Guard later read Gen. Milans del Bosch's statement in the besieged Congress of Deputies without explaining how it was received.

Other reports said that the general had declared himself Spanish chief of state and commander in chief and urged the military "to repel without intimidation or warning and with maximum energy all aggression" by civilians. These reports added that in a statement broadcast on Barcelona radio, Gen. Milans del Bosch issued a nine-point program including the dismantling of political parties.

Airline Strike in Greece

United Press International
ATHENS — Olympic Airways personnel began a two-day strike Monday to protest the state-owned carrier's management policies.

Khomeini Instructs Police to Quell Political Violence

Reuters
TEHRAN — Revolutionary leader Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeini, apparently alarmed over continuing political violence in Iran, told the country's police Monday to use force if necessary to keep the peace.

Also Monday, Prosecutor-General Ali Qodussi told a press conference that three British missionaries arrested last August had been cleared of suspicion of espionage and would leave for home soon. A fourth captive Briton, businessman Andrew Pyke, is to remain in prison, however.

The official gave no firm date for the release of the American missionary doctors John and Audrey Coleman and Scottish Anglican Jean Waddell.

[The archbishop of Canterbury said Monday that the three missionaries are expected to be released and fly home Wednesday. The Associated Press reported from London.]

[Archbishop Robert Runcie did not elaborate but indicated to the General Synod of the Church of England that he had received the word from his special envoy in Tehran, who has gone there at least twice since Christmas to negotiate the missionaries' release.]

Ayatollah Khomeini's gloomy warnings about the way Iran is going two years after its Islamic revolution came in an address to police officers at a Tehran mosque

dealing a string of violent incidents.

In what appeared to be a sharp rebuke to both rightist and leftist extremists, the Iranian leader said "club-wielders" and "boogymen" using violence to break up political meetings were sapping the nation's strength and destroying its unity.

"The people stand beside you," he told the police officers in an address broadcast over state radio. "With their support you can prevent this hooliganism... either by advice or otherwise by force."

Dozens of people have been wounded and several killed this month in political violence in places ranging from the Caspian Sea town of Rasht to the central city of Kerman, Khorramabad in the west and the capital itself.

Although political violence is no new phenomenon in post-revolu-

tionary Iran, it has never been as widely debated in the national newspapers, which use the catchphrase "club-wielding" to describe the extremist use of force.

Iranian Premier Mohammed Ali Rajai said Sunday night that political opposition groups would be destroyed if they did not cooperate with the existing order.

"The Islamic republic and the people are able to smash you, whatever your position," he said in a television address. Mr. Rajai, whose government is dominated by the fundamentalist Islamic Republican Party, indicated increasing exasperation with press attacks on his administration.

The Anglican missionaries who are to be released and Mr. Pyke were arrested six months ago. Efforts to secure their release have involved the Swedish Embassy, which handles British interests in Iran, and Terry Waite, the personal envoy of the archbishop of Canterbury.

Mr. Waite said earlier Monday that the three Anglicans had been transferred from prisons to what he described as a government hostel in Tehran pending their final release and departure for Britain.

The Pars news agency quoted Mr. Qodussi as saying that the case of Mr. Pyke, an executive of a Dutch-Iranian firm called Helicopter Aviation Services, had nothing to do with that of the Anglicans. Pars quoted the prosecutor-general as saying Mr. Pyke was charged with espionage and espionage. He was arrested at Tehran airport on Aug. 29 and was about to leave Iran.

According to Mr. Qodussi's count of the events leading to arrest of the three Anglicans, they were framed by an Anglo-Iranian company named as Shapour, a company who presented the authorities with documents purporting to show the missionaries cooperating closely with the CIA.

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Israeli Raid in Lebanon Spurs Call for Arab Help

The Associated Press
BEIRUT — Lebanese Premier Chafik Wazzan called for "pan-Arab confrontation of escalating Israeli aggression" Monday following Israel's fifth major attack on Palestinian strongholds in Lebanon this year.

"Condemnation of aggression is not sufficient any more," Mr. Wazzan said in a statement commenting on an overnight raid by helicopter-borne Israeli commandos against the guerrilla-controlled southern Lebanese village of Kfour, eight miles north of the Israeli border.

"All Arab countries are called upon to collectively share in the defense [of southern Lebanon], which has become a pan-Arab responsibility, through a unified strategy of confrontation," Mr. Wazzan said.

The Palestine Liberation Organization said six of its guerrillas and two Lebanese villagers died in the raid, staged by about 200 Israeli commandos. It

claimed that 16 Israelis were killed.

The Israeli command did not say how many troops took part in the operation. But it claimed all members of the raiding party were killed or taken back to base after killing 10 guerrillas.

Lt. Gen. Raphael Eytan, the Israeli armed forces chief of staff, said the attackers destroyed the headquarters of the Iraqi-backed Arab Liberation Front (ALF), which Israel holds responsible for the April 1980 attack on the kibbutz of Misgav Am that left three Israelis and five guerrillas dead.

The ALF is one of the eight major guerrilla groups that make up the PLO. An ALF spokesman in Beirut said three ALF guerrillas were killed in the Kfour assault. Another PLO guerrilla group, the Democratic Front for the Liberation of Palestine, said three of its fighters were killed in the raid. The Kfour deaths brought to



Israeli troops leave their helicopter after returning from a raid on a Palestinian guerrilla base in southern Lebanon.

28 the total of guerrillas and Lebanese villagers killed in cross-border Israeli attacks in 1980, according to PLO and Lebanese government figures.

Israel contends the attacks are part of its standing policy of preempting guerrilla raids into Israel. The Misgav Am raid was the last such guerrilla raid.

Brezhnev Urges Summit With Reagan to Mend Ties

(Continued from Page 1)

health, was giving only part of the speech. Western correspondents, barred from the hall, were dependent on secondhand accounts of what happened. Mr. Zamyatin and two Communist journalists all said that Mr. Brezhnev had read the whole text.

"Mr. Brezhnev stumbled a lot," a well-placed Soviet source who heard the speech said. "They did it [cut the broadcast] so the nation would have a better image of him. Pure political cosmetics, that's all."

Medals gleaming above the breast pocket of his dark suit, Mr. Brezhnev seemed during his fleeting appearances on television to be fitter than a year ago. He slurred his words and wiped his lips with a handkerchief several times, but he appeared neither feeble nor lacking in concentration.

At the three previous congresses

over which he has presided, Mr. Brezhnev's keynote addresses have been broadcast in full across the Soviet Union and Eastern Europe.

The congress, scheduled to last 10 days has jammed Moscow's hotels with the 5,000 delegates themselves, journalists, and observers from 109 fraternal nations and parties.

Although the crucial portions of Mr. Brezhnev's speech dealt with foreign affairs, more than half of it was devoted to economic questions. As he has in the past, the Soviet leader promised redoubled efforts to relieve acute shortages of food and consumer products in the country.

"It is on the strength of how these problems are solved," he said, "that people largely judge our work."

U.S. Response

WASHINGTON (Reuters) — The Reagan administration said Monday that it was studying Mr. Brezhnev's suggestion for a summit.

"We view Mr. Brezhnev's suggestion for a summit conference with interest. The president intends to discuss it with his foreign policy advisers and also with our allies in the near future," State Department spokesman William Dyess said.

Officials said the Reagan administration was not ready to hold a summit soon because it had not yet set its policies on arms control or other issues in U.S.-Soviet relations.

A Foreign Office spokesman in London said the British view was that it was up to Moscow and Washington to decide whether a

meeting at summit level was justified. The spokesman said Mr. Brezhnev's speech contained much that was familiar and some new ideas that would be looked at carefully.

In Bonn, West German Chancellor Helmut Schmidt, speaking to the press, urged a "scrutiny of Mr. Brezhnev's goals on East-West disarmament."

New Fears in East Bloc

(Continued from Page 1)

the government has reshuffled Cabinet posts to emphasize a new importance for agriculture and trade unionism.

In Bulgaria, which is far removed from the Polish scene and considered the most immune to a spillover of discontent, diplomats also report a surge of interest in agriculture, with proposals for greater government allocations to farming being drawn up for the party congress next month.

Czechoslovakia, which has openly condemned the Solidarity union for sowing counter-revolution, has reportedly taken steps to insure an adequate supply of market goods. Several months ago, according to informed sources, the government decided against raising food prices.

In general, after weeks of mounting criticism, the Eastern Bloc press has welcomed the new Polish government headed by the former Defense Minister Wojciech Jaruzelski and lauded what it perceives as a new determination in Poland to confront "anti-Socialist" elements.

An article Friday in the Soviet party daily, Pravda, quoted a

Czechoslovak party official, Lenart, in a warning that the developments in Poland showed a need to maintain "vigilance and watchfulness" elsewhere.

"The events in Poland show that... forces might appear in other countries" of the socialist bloc "striving to demolish the Communist Party and the society from the inside," he said.

Bonn Undecided On Fighter Sale To Saudi Arabia

The Associated Press

BONN — No decision has been made on a reported request by Saudi Arabia for delivery of fast-attack Tornados fighter-bombers, a West German government spokesman said Monday.

The spokesman, Kurt Hoyer, said the governments of the manufacturing countries — Germany, Britain and Italy — would have to concur before a decision could be announced.

Saudi Arabia's reported interest in purchasing the jets, as well as West German Leopard 2 tanks has prompted strong objection from Israel and within West Germany's Social Democratic Party. The West German Cabinet is scheduled to discuss weapons sales to the Saudis on Wednesday.

Saudi Deal

BAHRAIN (Reuters) — Saudi Arabia denied Monday that it was seeking to buy the Tornados planes, the official Saudi news agency reported. It quoted the Defense and Aviation Ministry as saying that the report was fabricated "by the radio of the Zionist enemy."

5 Prisoners Hold Hostage in Italy

The Associated Press

FOSSOMBRONE, Italy — Five prisoners, including one of the earliest members of the Red Brigades, seized a guard during the hunch break in the maximum security prison in Fossombrone on Monday and barricaded themselves into a cell with the hostage, police said.

Paramilitary police surrounded the prison in this town northeast of Rome but made no move to enter. Two state attorneys met with the prisoners who, according to unconfirmed reports, were armed with knives.

Salvador, Missile Issues

(Continued from Page 1)

May, officials in the Schmidt government do not they will produce a coalition that could shoulder through the decision.

Talks in Bonn Considered

BONN (NYT) — Spokesmen for West Germany's two major political parties said Sunday that there was some possibility they may become involved in an attempt to bring El Salvador's warring factions together for negotiations in Bonn.

But both sides emphasized that no firm plan existed and cautioned against West German news agency reports suggesting that prospects for talks between the civilian-military junta and the Democratic Revolutionary Front were taking shape.

The reality, according to a spokesman for the Christian Democratic Party, is that the junta chief, Jose Napoleon Duarte, has been invited to attend a meeting of the Christian Democratic World Union in Brussels beginning March 4. Duarte goes to Brussels, the spokesman said, he is likely to travel to Bonn. Without drawing further conclusions, the spokesman pointed to a recent interview in a West German newspaper in

Wallonian Socialists Select New President

Reuters
BRUSSELS — Belgian Deputy Premier Guy Spitaels Monday was elected president of Belgium's French-speaking Socialist Party.

Mr. Spitaels, a party moderate, fought off a strong challenge from Ernest Gillette to secure the leadership of Wallonia's largest party. The party has 32 seats in the 212-member Belgian chamber and is part of Premier Wilfried Martens four-party coalition. Mr. Spitaels supports the tough economic measures of Mr. Martens.

WORLD NEWS BRIEFS

UN Panel Passes 6 Motions With No U.S. Support

New York Times Service

GENEVA — The United States opposed, abstained or failed to participate in votes before the UN Human Rights Commission on Monday as six resolutions sponsored by Communist and Third World countries were adopted by overwhelming majorities.

The United States alone abstained when the commission endorsed by a 38-0 vote a Soviet-bloc call for a condemnation of "all totalitarian or other ideologies and practices" based on the denial of human rights.

Richard Schifter, the U.S. representative, termed the resolution a "political ploy" because it singled out "Nazi, fascist and neofascist" ideologies as targets for international action and passed over anti-Semitism.

The other five resolutions called for action against South Africa because of its racist apartheid policy, and for international support for the Southwest Africa People's Organization (SWAPO), which is waging a bush war for the independence of South-West Africa (Namibia) from South Africa.

While reiterating U.S. opposition to apartheid, Mr. Schifter ob-

Police Seeking Clue In Munich Explosion

United Press International

MUNICH — Police still had no clues Monday to the motive or identity of presumed political extremists who planted a 20-pound (10 kg) bomb that destroyed a Czech desk Saturday at the Munich headquarters of Radio Free Europe and injured eight persons.

"There is no indication to point to any particular cause, institution, group or individual," Glenn Ferguson, director of Radio Free Europe, said. "We've had no threats or nothing," said spokesman Bob Redlich.

W. German Plan To Sell 2 Subs to Chile Reported

The Associated Press

BONN — West Germany is planning to sell Chile two submarines, with the United States acting as a middleman, the conservative newspaper Die Welt reported in its Tuesday edition.

Citing unidentified sources, the paper said the U-boats, under construction in Kiel, would be sold to the United States, which would resell them to Chile. The Reagan administration recently gave signs of a return to good relations with the military government in Chile. The sale has been under discussion in Bonn for some time. It has been harshly criticized by liberal and leftist deputies in parliament who disapprove of arms sales to rightist regimes. Arms exports to "areas of tension" are forbidden under West German law.

Kuwait Goes to Polls To Restore Assembly

Reuters

KUWAIT — Kuwait voted in an election Monday to restore parliamentary democracy after a four-year break, an election candidate said could have a decisive influence on other Gulf states.

Turnout was reported heavy. None of the other Gulf states has an elected parliament.

IRA Claims Assassination

The Associated Press

BELFAST — "Gunmen assassinated a man on a Belfast street corner Sunday, and the outlawed Irish Republican Army later claimed he was an informer."

Pressed by Reagan to Make Cuts, Congress Faces Decline in Power

By Helen Dewar

Washington Post Service

WASHINGTON — The brass still sits near the well of state chamber, not far from the door. For departed chairmen still House committee-room but behind the comforting of enduring congressional ways, the foundation of the House of Representatives — even the power of the House — is being strained in the early days of an administration.

Long ago the chairmen of House committees and subcommittees were looked upon as "federal figures," fearsome of the baronies they preside with the aid of power on the outside and traditions within. Even as defied them at their perimeters, the chairmen of the House of Representatives were in no position to preserve and, if possible, expand their worlds. It has been unthinkable for a House chairman to relinquish to others the back away at the borders domains.

Yet this is what appears to be happening as Congress now faces President Reagan's program cuts of previously achieved size to achieve the savings he wants as part of a program.

Chairmen, Enforcers — scarcely a protest, Congress preparing an all-in-one, one treatment for Mr. Reagan's cuts that reflect old barons to the role of adjusters and enforcers.

is no single reason for this to be happening, but the confluence of forces. Most among those forces is the force of fiscal conservatism, a relentless zeal for cutting, in both the White House and the Congress for the first time in a quarter century.

Reagan not only has a Republican Senate but also a House that is only nominally Democratic. It comes to preserving the many Democratic social programs.

Mr. Reagan speaks of Americans in demanding a federal establishment, any of the dwindling budgetary liberals are reluctant to cast in the role of obduracy.

Reagan's Net Worth Is Put at \$4 Million
As He Files Financial Disclosure Data

By Edward T. Pound

New York Times Service

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Calculating Mr. Reagan's net worth, The New York Times used new financial disclosure statements, information from previous financial reports, from a blind set up to invest some of his money, and from public records interviews in California.

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But the job of Mr. Reagan and the congressional conservatives would be a lot tougher, maybe even impossible, without a tool for short-circuiting the normal legislative process that the Democrats crafted in a far different era, ironically to curb the fiscal powers of another Republican president.

The tool is a process called "reconciliation" that Congress, under pressure from the Reagan administration and from its own political imperatives, apparently will use to package and expedite Mr. Reagan's proposal for \$41.4 billion in spending cuts for fiscal 1982.

It enables Congress to reconcile its budget goals and actual spending practices by forcing its committees to cut programs within their legislative jurisdiction. Based on recommendations of its budget committees, Congress issues lump-sum savings instructions to its committees.

Deadline for Cuts — The committees are given a specific deadline for producing the required savings, if necessary by cutting programs that are already in place and fully funded. The cuts can be temporary or permanent. Permanent cuts are planned for this year.

The device was included in the 1974 Budget Control Act as part of a broad effort by Congress to strengthen its control over the federal budget, power that had been eroded by President Nixon's practice of impounding funds that Congress appropriated. In exchange for taking away the president's impoundment powers, Congress set up its own machinery for controlling expenditure.

The reconciliation clause was included in this machinery, but it only gathered dust until last year when, in another ironic use, it was revived by a Democratic-controlled Congress, with the support of a Democratic president, in a futile attempt to produce a balanced budget. The result was \$8.2 billion off the top of the fiscal 1981 deficit, achieved through both spending cuts and tax increases.

It was a reflection of the already dwindling power of congressional committees chairmen that the language on reconciliation got into the budget act in the first place. It was an even more telling commentary when it finally came to be used.

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In the House last year, the chairman tried to stop the reconciliation process, only to be stampeded by their juniors, who already sensed that their survival hinged more on pursuing austerity than on bowing to rank.

Under the reconciliation provision, authorizing committees in the House and Senate can share their thoughts with the budget committees before the budget committees recommend lump-sum savings that are to be made.

They can also decide how to apportion the cuts within programs falling under their jurisdiction. And they can argue their case on the floor of each house.

But this is a far cry from the power they once wielded on the floor of an expanding federal establishment, when they were the principal creators of expansion, not the hapless expeditors of contraction.

Power of Minority — If David A. Stockman, Mr. Reagan's budget director, and some Senate Republicans had had their way, the contribution of the committees would have been even less than is currently contemplated.

A House Democratic source said they wanted the whole package to be assembled by the Budget committees, even to the extent of deciding the precise program cuts.

It is not just the committee barons who lose under this new procedure. In the Senate, for instance, the power of the minority — the Democratic liberals for a change — is sharply reduced by the fact that the reconciliation process imposes time limits on debate and bans filibusters.

The quick-moving nature of the process also enables the sponsors of a spending cut package to capitalize on momentum and catch opponents before they can fully mobilize. Senate Majority Leader Howard H. Baker Jr., R-Tenn., for instance, wants the Senate to complete action on the spending cut instructions within a month. Even House leaders are talking about completing the spending cut orders by May 15, with the July 4 recess as a target for wrapping up the whole process.

All of this has the effect of increasing the power of the president, at least when a congressional majority perceives that he has the public behind him. And in Mr. Reagan's case, many Democrats concede that he does.

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A Dutch tank converted into a bulldozer broke its way through a barricade raised by squatters in Nijmegen, as riot police Monday drove the squatters from occupied buildings.

Dutch Police Drive Out Squatters in Massive Raid

The Associated Press

NIJMEGEN, the Netherlands — After a night of sporadic violence, riot police using tear gas Monday stormed barricades and drove 150 squatters and sympathizers from 14 houses and a warehouse in the city center.

Police moved in massive force to seal off the entire city center and halt public transport before the morning raid. Five hundred officers moved in behind two Dutch army tanks converted into bulldozers that leveled the barricades thrown up in the street.

Police made five arrests and said two officers were injured in the fighting. There were no known civilian casualties. It was the Netherlands' biggest confrontation between police and squatters outside Amsterdam, where squatter violence is now nearly a year old.

Police were acting on a court order to clear the buildings, earmarked for demolition to clear space for a parking garage. Squatters opposed to the construction of the garage and complaining of a housing shortage in the city first occupied the buildings last December.

After a week of tension following the city council's decision to seek a court order to clear the buildings, fighting erupted late Sunday night as bands of squatters smashed windows and tore up streets in the center of this ancient university town on the Waal River near the West German border.

Police said that squatters tried to barricade a nearby air base, where some of the 2,000 police deployed in the operation were stationed. The squatters were driven off and police trucks towed away cars blocking base gates.

Through the night, squatters broadcast on pirate radio to rally their supporters, who fought running battles with police trying to disperse them. Before the raid, officers fired tear gas to clear 500 sympathizers from positions around the occupied buildings.

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Northeast U.S. Storm Fails to End Drought

The Associated Press

NEW YORK — For months, residents in the drought-stricken northeastern United States had prayed for rain. But when it finally fell, it fell with cruel irony, threatening to send small waterways surging out of their banks.

More than two inches fell on New York City and parts of New Jersey last Thursday and Friday, almost four times as much as in all of January. But officials warned that the rainfall, which prompted flash flood warnings, was not enough to loosen the drought's 10-month grip on the region.

At the beginning of February, water supplies were at the lowest levels in almost 15 years in New York City, eastern Pennsylvania, northern New Jersey and part of southwestern Connecticut. Hundreds of communities were operating under drought emergency conditions, and water companies began to depend on purchased water to augment dwindling reservoir supplies.

Scattered rain began to fall Feb. 11, and unseasonably warm temperatures prematurely melted ice and snow along the waterways. The rain and melting slightly extended water supplies, but officials warned that residents should not be lulled into believing the drought was over.

A Pair of Worries — "You have two things to worry about," said Ben Scott of the National Weather Service at Newark International Airport. "You have to worry that people will think the drought is over, and you have to worry that some people are going to be counting on a big spring runoff, which has already begun."

The effects are widespread. Fresh water flowing into Chesapeake Bay averaged about 5 percent below normal during the first half of February. Storage in the major reservoirs serving New York City has climbed by 50 billion gallons since Jan. 31, but is still only 56 percent of the level at this time last year.

During February, the flow of the Potomac River at Washington has averaged about 4 billion gallons a day, 55 percent below normal. It ranged from 1.5 billion gallons a day early in the month to 6.5 billion following rains on Feb. 13, but has been dropping again since then.

In Connecticut, rainfall running off frozen ground pushed streamflow above normal, but groundwater levels rose only slightly, and the Stamford Reservoir still holds only 22 percent of capacity.

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Reagan to Ask Congress for \$2.5 Billion To Begin Building New Type of Bomber

By Richard Halloran

New York Times Service

WASHINGTON — The Reagan administration has decided to ask Congress for about \$2.5 billion next year to begin building a fleet of new long-range bombers capable of penetrating Soviet defenses and useful well into the next century.

The decision, fulfilling a pledge made by President Reagan in the election campaign, has come as Secretary of Defense Caspar W. Weinberger and his staff have been striving to complete their revised 1982 military budget, which is scheduled to be submitted to Congress on March 10.

Administration officials said that no decision on which bomber to build had been made and that it most likely would not be made until June, after a study of the options, ordered by Mr. Weinberger, has been completed.

With that question still open, Gen. Alton D. Slay, who retired this month as head of the Air Force command that develops new aircraft, admonished his four-star colleagues to stop arguing among themselves and agree on which bomber they want.

Otherwise, Gen. Slay said in a farewell message, the decision will be taken out of Air Force hands and the design of the bomber compromised so that it could take on tasks "like dropping hay to stranded yaks in Katmandu."

The Pentagon officials said that the funds to be requested would be only a down payment on a program that would most likely proceed in two phases over the next 10 years and cost as yet uncalculated billions of dollars.

In the first phase, the Air Force would build what it calls an interim bomber to replace the old B-52s. Although military planners believe that 75 percent of the B-52s in an attack could get through Soviet defenses today, they say the planes will become more vulnerable in the mid-1980s.

The second phase calls for producing the Stealth bomber, which is to incorporate advanced technology to enable it to escape Soviet radar detection. But that plane could not be ready before 1990 without a huge and costly effort.

The possibilities for the interim bomber are an advanced version of the B-1 bomber, which was canceled by former President Jimmy Carter in 1977, and a modified version of the FB-111.

The improved B-1 would incorporate some of the Stealth technology plus other advances developed as a result of continued Air Force officers said that a fleet of 100 bombers would cost \$18 billion, with a squadron of 15 planes operational in 1986.

The modified FB

Backfire in El Salvador?

In its attempt to snuff out the flames of revolution in El Salvador, the Reagan administration is sounding a global fire alarm. It is serving notice on Communist adversaries, Latin neighbors and European allies that any aid to the Salvadoran guerrillas will disturb a nation's relations with the United States. The Soviet Union and Cuba, in particular, are being warned to stay out of a region of primary U.S. influence.

The obsessive nature of this campaign aside, it is a perfectly reasonable objective in today's world. What is far from clear, however, is whether the new administration understands that a campaign of military insulation needs to serve a deeper political purpose. Secretary of State Alexander M. Haig Jr. is managing the alarm bell but there is no sign of anyone yet commanding hemisphere policy in his department.

The civil war in El Salvador seems to be a standoff. The leftist guerrillas' "final offensive" has failed to topple the ruling junta. Yet the junta has only contained, not eliminated, the insurgency. Militarily, it might now preserve itself in power if Washington pours arms and advisers into this small country of four million people. But that cannot be the sum total of policy.

Conditions inside El Salvador, not arms from Moscow and Havana, are the main causes of this revolution. Blaming the Salvadoran explosion on imported weapons is like blaming the Polish explosion on Radio Free Europe. Unless the junta can demonstrate independence from the old oligarchs who op-

pose both land reform and any negotiation with disaffected social democrats, it will not be able to govern peacefully.

The price of support for the junta ought to be very plain: its energetic prosecution of the right-wing "death squads" that have contributed as much as leftists to the murder of 10,000 people in the last year. The apparent complicity of some government forces in the death of missionaries from the United States and failure to find the killers of land-reform advisers make the junta's sympathies highly suspect.

So far the Reagan team, like the Carter administration, seems to be trying to shore up a frail "center" — by discouraging rightist coups, promoting land reform and providing low-level military aid to the junta. What is missing in this formula is action against the "death squads" and a genuine political approach to the democrats among the insurgents.

The military deadlock may permit real negotiations in which other nations, notably Mexico, should be welcome. If the opportunities are lost to military exertions, relations with the democratic nations of the Caribbean would be sacrificed for a very minor dividend. Halting aid to the guerrillas can support a political policy that aims to isolate the extreme right as well as the left. It will backfire if it signals only a concern for U.S. global interests without regard for the well-being of the peoples in upheaval.

THE NEW YORK TIMES.

Gdansk, Brazilian Style

Brazil has been uneasily perched in recent years between elective democracy and repressive military rule. Which way this huge country tips may well depend on the outcome of an important political trial that has just begun in Sao Paulo, the industrial capital. The defendants are 13 trade unionists, including Luis Inacio da Silva, nicknamed Lula, a folk-hero who is already seen as a Brazilian equivalent of Poland's Lech Walesa. An awful lot of coffee may vanish down the drain if a military tribunal ignores the lessons of Gdansk.

The parallels are real. In both Poland and Brazil, workers have illegally struck for the right to form independent unions. In both countries, a powerful Catholic Church has sided with workers against an authoritarian state. To be sure, Brazil makes no claims to being a workers' state and preaches the free-market gospel. Yet in capitalist Brazil, trade unions are as much captives of the state as in Communist Poland — indeed, Brazil in 1943 adopted a Labor Code inspired by the corporatist ideas of Mussolini's Labor Code.

Lula and his co-defendants are charged with violating that Labor Code while leading a 41-day strike of metal workers last year. The issue was not simply wages. The insurgents challenged the government's power to remove union officials, name shop stewards and otherwise determine how unions are run. Although the code acknowledges a right to strike, that right is hedged by crippling quali-

fications. In a further echo of Gdansk, Brazilian workers contend that runaway inflation has eaten up their real wages and that they are the victims of an inequitable incomes policy.

Brazil is economically as hard-pressed as Poland, but for different reasons. More than any other semi-industrialized country, energy-poor Brazil has been devastated by the surge in oil prices. This year alone, it faces a \$13 billion oil bill and will pay billions more in interest on foreign borrowings that now exceed \$56 billion — a record for any single country.

If a straitened Brazil cannot open its purse, it courts an explosion if it also closes the door to political concessions. Besides the right to organize authentic unions, Lula and his supporters want the right to promote their own Workers Party. If convicted, the 13 unionists face long jail sentences and the loss of all political rights. If that is the verdict, it will be a serious setback in Brazil's promising *abertura*, the recent shift toward democracy.

In his two years as president, Joao Baptista Figueiredo, a former general, has followed a creditable path of liberalization. Exiles have returned, political prisoners have been released, political parties have contested for state and some federal offices. A clement disposition in Sao Paulo now would be consistent with this evolution.

THE NEW YORK TIMES.

Our Pal Pinochet

Scarcely had the administration announced its crusade against "state-sponsored terrorism" than it embraced the one state, Chile, that has incontrovertibly sponsored terrorism on U.S. soil. A U.S. court had actually convicted four men for acting at the behest of the Pinochet dictatorship and murdering the Chilean political exile Orlando Letelier and an American colleague in Washington. The previous administration had demanded that Chile bring to trial or extradite three high officials implicated in the assassination and, when Chile refused, had imposed limited sanctions. The Reagan administration is now lifting those sanctions in the name of U.S. security and business. It is an appalling decision, signaling that right-wing thugs can get away literally with murder on the very streets of Washington and cutting the moral heart out of the Reagan anti-terror campaign.

The administration's decision contributes, too, to the evolution of its human rights policy. That Mr. Reagan was not going to follow the explicitly moralistic, interventionist, high-profile line of his predecessor was certain. That line had not proved wise or possible to sustain, diplomatically or bureaucratically, even to Jimmy Carter. Some of the president's advisers have been suggesting, nonetheless, that a more modest line could still be developed as a useful element of a

broadly conceived anti-Communist foreign policy. They have hoped Mr. Reagan would avoid the ripples Mr. Carter encountered when he was seen to have an inconsistent focus — more on the shortfalls of authoritarianism than of totalitarianism.

It is against this hope for a more contained, pragmatic but still respectable human rights policy that the decision on Chile must be seen. It represents a victory for a contrary current flowing in the administration. This current holds that the United States does not have the geopolitical luxury of being able to tax friendly anti-Communist states for their internal failings and that, to the extent that the United States has any interest at all in the matter, human rights in those countries can best be advanced indirectly in the course of pursuing security and peace.

The Chile decision indicates a lack of the two essential elements of a sound conservative human rights policy: proportion and consistency. A sense of proportion would have let the administration anticipate and avoid the scandal of coming to early and conspicuous terms with a regime that commits murder. A sense of consistency would have kept it from a decision that turns its anti-terror and human rights policies alike into one-dimensional political campaigns.

THE WASHINGTON POST.

In the International Edition

Seventy-Five Years Ago
February 24, 1906

NEW YORK — Oscar Hammerstein announces the engagement of Mr. Jean and Mr. Edward de Reszke as the nucleus of a company with which he will open the Manhattan Opera House in October. The notion that Mr. Hammerstein proposed offering cheap opera is dispelled by the statement that orchestra seats will cost \$5, the same as at the Metropolitan. The repertory will comprise only Italian and French works, including many recently sung in Europe. The chorus will be largely recruited in New York. The list of tenors and sopranos engaged will cause a sensation, according to Mr. Hammerstein, who is negotiating with Mr. Ponchinelli and three other noted European conductors.

Fifty Years Ago
February 24, 1931

SYDNEY — Dame Nellie Melba, one of the greatest of singers, died today in the Australia she loved above all other countries. Dame Nellie sang songs heard, almost literally, all round the world. Like most other prima donnas, she had sung in most of the capitals of Europe. But unlike most others, she also sang in them all at the same time. In 1920, in the Marconi works of Chelmsford, England, she sang English, French and Italian songs into a microphone, which transmitted them by wireless telephone to London. Paris, The Hague, Brussels, Rome, Warsaw, Madrid and Stockholm. It was a uniquely fitting episode to one of the most brilliant careers in the history of the musical world.



"Talented, Aren't I?"

The Carrington Shadow

By William Safire

WASHINGTON — Not since the days of grand designers Franklin D. Roosevelt and Winston S. Churchill has there been such a natural affinity between U.S. and British leaders. The meeting of this week of conservatives Ronald Reagan and Margaret Thatcher should put the "special" back in the special relationship between the English-speaking allies.

We can expect sweetness and light in Jonathan Swift's phrase, as the two leaders measure each other of the rightness of the rightward road in domestic affairs, and of the wisdom of a hard line against Soviet aggression in the world. However, when their talks turn to the Middle East, the "Carrington shadow" will fall.

Lord Carrington, the British foreign secretary, is a darling of the American left. With the strong backing of the Andrew Young faction in the Carter administration, he persuaded Mrs. Thatcher to back the "forces of change" in Zimbabwe. He has been fretting at our new resolve in El Salvador and has been seeking to promote the cause of Yasser Arafat in the Middle East.

Meeting Arafat

Sir John Graham, permanent undersecretary in the Foreign Service, followed Lord Carrington's instructions and last year became the first senior British official to meet with the PLO leader. The object was to advance the "European initiative" in the Middle East, a scheme to replace the U.S.-Egypt-Israel Camp David approach with a simple sellout of Israel to appease the Saudis.

Sir John has been in Washington this past week, meeting with his U.S. counterpart, Walter Stoessel, another British official, Patrick Moberly, has been plugging in with the new Reagan Middle East and political-military team. One of their key missions has been to pave the way for Reagan acquiescence in the Carrington plan.

Strange Reason

As the British have explained it, the plan is eminently evenhanded. East Jerusalem would be taken away from Israel, with the city divided or internationalized; the West Bank would be cleared of all Jewish settlements and the area turned over to whatever state the world's Palestinian Arabs chose; the Golan Heights invasion route would be returned to Syria; and what is left of Israel's security would then be assured by the presence of a UN force ready to run as

soon as the Soviet Union pulled the PLO's trigger.

For some strange reason having to do with survival, Israelis from Menachem Begin to Shimon Peres will have nothing to do with the Carrington capitulation. Even the Arabists at the U.S. State Department look askance at Lord Carrington's approach, since it undermines U.S. efforts in the Middle East and endangers Egypt's Anwar Sadat. Lord Carrington brushes this aside with the assertion that U.S. and British efforts are "complementary ... not identical." But in fact, he has placed U.S. interests in direct conflict.

Why is the British foreign secretary so eager to press his "initiative" to the detriment of the Atlantic alliance, and the weakening of Western power in the Eastern Mediterranean and the Gulf? One reason was described by columnist Philip Geyelin in The Washington Post: "... a bid for European influence in the Middle East at the expense of the United States."

Lord Carrington sees the road to influence with Saudi Arabia and the Gulf states to be appeasement of the Arab desire for a Palestinian state carved out of Israel. The Reagan administration, on the contrary, sees the road to power in the Middle East to be the military protection of oil states menaced by the Soviet military and subversive threat.

Clash

Those Carrington and Reagan approaches clash. If pursued, Carrington's appeasement of the PLO will harm U.S. interests; Prime Minister Thatcher cannot be unaware of this. When the Middle East subject comes up in the Oval Office, President Reagan is expected to make it clear that — contrary to whatever the Carter administration might have secretly hinted — the United States now considers the "initiative" to be unhelpful and destructive of progress toward Palestinian autonomy.

In furtherance of his policy to answer power with power, Mr. Reagan has quietly persuaded Israel to accept the previously unacceptable — the provision of F-15s to the Saudis that have the capability of striking Tel Aviv. (Israel may be mistaken to tolerate this added danger, but on such close security decisions it is difficult to instruct a grandmother on the sucking of eggs.)

In return for tacit acceptance of our arming the Saudis, Israel will

not only receive extra F-15s and other sophisticated weaponry to defend against the untoward use of the U.S. arms supplied to the Arabs, but the right to sell to Taiwan, Ecuador, South Africa and other countries its Kfir jets and other armaments produced in Israel with U.S. components. Such foreign trade is needed to stabilize Israel's economy; still, the decision to keep quiet reflects Israel's willingness to gamble on Mr. Reagan's reliability.

That reliability is on the line this week. If Mrs. Thatcher presses for Lord Carrington's appeasement, Mr. Reagan must push back; if Mrs. Thatcher decides not to play Trilby to her foreign secretary's Sengals, the British-U.S. alliance and the free world will be stronger for it.

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Poland and 'Worst-Case Scenario'

By Abraham Brumberg

WASHINGTON — Since September, the news from Poland has followed a consistent pattern: mounting confrontations between workers and the party, peasants and the party, students and the party, followed by last-minute negotiations and compromises.

Similarly, the reaction in Washington has been consistent: As the clouds gather, doom-laden predictions of a Soviet invasion fill the air; when the predictions fail to come true, officials and newspaper columnists offer elaborate reasons why the Russians have not "yet" gone in — but next time, for sure.

An attitude that in effect invests the idea of Soviet military intervention with legitimacy is profoundly reprehensible. And the complacent assumption — usually referred to as the "worst-case scenario" — that an invasion is "inevitable" is not only morally repugnant but also distorts our perception of the complex processes that have been unfolding in Poland.

Unique Upheaval

To begin with, we should recognize that Poland is different, that its upheaval is historically unique, and that the Soviet leaders know this. What we are seeing is not an uprising like Hungary's in 1956, aimed at overthrowing the regime and extracting the country from the Soviet orbit. We are not seeing a revolt of a party confident, as the Czech reformists were in 1968, that "Socialism with a human face" is devoutly to be wished, and therefore consummated, in Czechoslovakia, and in the Soviet Union. Rather, we are seeing a movement of more than 35 million determined workers, intellectuals, peasants, professionals, students, and even civilian employees of the armed forces. The movement enjoys the support of the Roman Catholic Church and of influential lay Catholic groups. In the move-

ment's ranks are nearly a million party members. Its goal is not merely to obtain economic betterment but, essentially, to fashion a new order combining the existence of a multiplicity of autonomous social groups with the rule of a single political party. A movement of this nature is not likely to succumb to intimidations or to submit peacefully to a foreign invader — which is something, we may be sure, Moscow is also aware of.

End 'Old Habits'

How is the new relationship between the society and the political authorities to be forged? Only by continuous dialogue and negotiated settlements, and only, as the Warsaw radio put it candidly the other day, if the government abandoned its "old habit" of announcing new policies and then expecting the nation "obediently to listen and pretend that it had been convinced."

In recent months, voices in the highest party echelons have urged an end to the "old habits," pleading for a genuine "partnership" as the only way to avert confrontations that might indeed tempt Moscow to seek to establish "order" by force of arms. Yet many observers in Washington, obsessed with the "worst-case scenario," have paid little attention to them. Fortunately, Solidarity has stood its ground and the voices of realism have prevailed. At least for the time being. The new premier, Gen. Wojciech Jaruzelski, has asked for a three-month moratorium on strikes to allow the government to launch "a broad social dialogue within a defused atmosphere." The new deputy premier, Mieczyslaw Rakowski, who in his previous capacity as editor of the weekly *Polityka* had urged the authorities to treat their "partners" with "respect," reiterated his plea in the Sejm (parliament). He also urged speedy enactment of the

new bill liberalizing economic measures whose "intolerable" delay had caused bitter resentment in Poland.

Other speakers fully supported the workers' and peasants' demands, and criticized the government's recent student attack on "anti-Socialist elements," especially the Social Self-Defense Committee, known as KOR.

In response, the unions have indicated readiness to accept the moratorium — as long as the government keeps its side of the bargain.

No Prediction

And in a remarkable interview in a Warsaw daily, Solidarity's press spokesman (himself a KOR member) praised Gen. Jaruzelski's speech, pointedly emphasizing that only a "strong government" capable of taking "unpopular measures" while fully respecting Solidarity as a partner, could Poland's political and economic chaos.

Of course, no one can predict the outcome of these complex processes. Negotiations may again break down, spawning new and even more dangerous crises. And any assumption that the Soviet Union would under no circumstances intervene is as absurd as the confident assertion that it will. But the West can help — not by issuing somber warnings that the workers and others "cool it," but by helping them and their allies — above all, by providing desperately needed economic aid — to bring an increasing measure of democracy, prosperity, and stability to their troubled land.

Abraham Brumberg, former editor of the *Journal of Problems of Communism*, is a visiting fellow at The Johns Hopkins School of Advanced International Studies. He wrote this article for The New York Times.

Ex-Singer Seeks Cure for Fatal Allergy

The Associated Press
LONDON — The 20th century's most famous pop singer, who died last week of a fatal allergic reaction, is now being treated for the same condition.

She was reduced to 54 pounds by a disease known as the total anaphylaxis, the 31-year-old singer had been only a few weeks to live, she was flying Monday to Dallas for a clinic treating 25 patients may be able to cure her.

Rossall is allergic to modern materials and she swells up and vomits come into contact with fumes, man-made fibers, carpets, curtains and furnishings, and processed the heat from television.

causes her face to swell, and so does using a telephone. She has lain bedridden in a dark room of her apartment in Bristol for more than three years, kept alive by air filter machines and the dedicated care of 10 friends.

One of them, Annette Ellery, told the London Daily Express: "When we see her we have to make sure that we haven't used toothpaste or deodorant for 24 hours. We wash ourselves with a mild baby soap and our hair with baby shampoo. We must never wear perfume and try to make sure that our clothes are pure cotton."

Mrs. Ellery said that three months' treatment at the Brookhaven Environmental Control Unit under Dr. Robert Stroud

will cost £16,000. Friends and neighbors are raising the money through a "Save Sheila Fund."

Miss Rossall's consultant during treatment will be Professor William Ray, described in British press reports as a total allergy sufferer himself.

The reports said Miss Rossall will breathe filtered air and eat organically grown fruit and vegetables and game. They said treatment basically consists of desensitizing patients in a special unit sealed off from the outside world.

Miss Rossall once sang with a pop group named Pickettywitch, with whom she had a hit called "Love Me Just a Little Bit More."



Sheila Rossall

Greece Ends Deal With Russians on Repairing Ships

New York Times Service

ATHENS — Greece has ended a seven-year agreement with the Soviet Union to repair ships at the Soviet Mediterranean fleet supply base, apparently on the eve of the NATO alliance.

Official sources said Monday that the agreement, which was signed in 1974, was terminated because of the Soviet Union's refusal to NATO's military pressure on the ground that it was a NATO member and could not sustain Soviet defense.

Official sources said the Neorion shipyard on the island of Syros, 78 miles from Athens, was managed by a London-based company of international firms, has offered the Russian contract for 1981 that concerns commercial vessels in the Russians are appar-

ently not willing to accept this," the sources added.

Thorsten Anderson, the commercial director of the shipyard, confirmed that unlike the previous two years, the contract for 1981 "excludes Soviet military supply ships." He said the shipyard was instead trying to negotiate the servicing of five Soviet cargo ships, so far with little success.

Mr. Anderson declined to comment on the politics of the decision but conceded there are "too many technical complications" in handling Soviet military supply ships. He said one such vessel, and two other Soviet commercial ships, are at the yards on the 1980 contract.

When Greece first signed the agreement with the Soviet Union's Sevidinport Co. in 1974, the U.S. government reacted by calling it "precedent breaking." NATO officials stressed that, though Soviet

commercial vessels have long been serviced by various alliance member countries, the Russians had never been able to secure facilities for their Mediterranean fleet supply ships. Italy two years ago had rejected such a Soviet request, after consulting NATO headquarters.

The Greeks until now had dismissed discontent expressed by the United States and other Western

governments, arguing that the agreement was purely commercial, with the shipyards earning \$7 million from the Russians over the past two years. But the Greek stand was also seen as an expression of discontent with the West at a time when Athens was being blocked from returning to NATO's military wing because of unsettled differences with neighboring Turkey.

Germany Removes Spymaster Following Senior Aide's Defection

Reuters

BERLIN — One of East Germany's top spymasters has been dismissed from his post after a senior Western security official defected to the West.

The defector, a senior intelligence officer in the East German security apparatus, had been quietly re-assigned to his post without official announcement.

Experts in the western intelligence community had been no more than 63-year-old general's resignation or replacement since he had been re-assigned to his post in the past few years.

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Joe Smith, 97, Of Vaudeville Team, Is Dead

From Agency Dispatches

ENGLEWOOD, N.J. — Joe Smith, 97, a partner in the Smith and Dale vaudeville team, died Sunday at the Actor's Fund Home. Mr. Smith and Charlie Dale comprised the team that became the model for "The Sunshine Boys," a Neil Simon play and movie starring Walter Matthau and George Burns. The Smith-Dale act was started in 1898 and was continued until 1967 when the two men retired. Mr. Dale died in 1971.

Mr. Smith was born Joe Seltzer on New York's Lower East Side. Mr. Dale was born Charles Marks. They inherited their stage names from cut-rate placards, purchased by a theater owner, that advertised two other performers named Smith and Dale.

Raymond R. Dickey, WASHINGTON (NYT) — Raymond R. Dickey, 63, a lawyer who worked on the Marshall Plan in Europe as special adviser to W. Averell Harriman, died Friday of cancer.

17 Killed in Bogota Bus
BOGOTA — An inter-city bus plunged over a cliff Sunday about 30 miles (48 kilometers) south of Bogota, killing 17 persons and injuring 13. Police said that the bus fell about 75 feet (22 meters), apparently after a mechanical failure.

International Restaurant Guide

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Francois-Poncet Goes to U.S. With Assertive Message

By Ronald Koven
Washington Post Service

PARIS — Foreign Minister Jean Francois-Poncet of France is in the United States this week, bearing the message that Western Europe is determined to continue to develop a distinct voice in world affairs, however much it seeks close coordination with the Reagan administration.

Leading French officials perceive a radically new climate in which France's weight and role in world affairs is taken seriously by the United States for the first time since Richard M. Nixon's presidency.

(Secretary of State Alexander M. Haig Jr. and Mr. Francois-Poncet said Monday that their governments agreed on major international issues and expected to work together closely.)

(On a note of mutual admiration between the two governments that was unheard during the Carter administration, both men, speaking separately on French television after talks in Washington, emphasized Reagan administration plans to consult frequently with the European allies while rebuilding U.S. strength.)

(Discussing El Salvador, Mr. Francois-Poncet condemned foreign support for the insurgency in the form of arms. He said that the United States had supplied evidence of this interference, via Ni-

caragua and with Cuban support. France, he said, had opposed similar Cuban activities in Africa and therefore was bound to criticize it in Central America.)

(Both men said that Washington and Paris see eye-to-eye about the Soviet Union, and Mr. Haig said that he recognized and valued France's insistence on maintaining a separate position within the Western alliance.)

During the Carter administration, French officials contend, France and West Germany came to speak with one voice, and Britain was gradually pulled into the French orbit. The privately held French view is that the trio should serve as an informal directorate for the European wing of the Western alliance, with France as the driving intellectual and political force.

Lending substance to that view, the foreign ministers of the three countries met secretly in Bonn last week. It was the first known meeting of the foreign ministers in recent years outside a broader conference. All three are to travel to the United States within the first months of the Reagan administration.

The French foreign minister, whose visit began Monday, is to spend three days in Washington. The itinerary includes a brief meeting with President Reagan and visits with Defense Secretary Caspar W. Weinberger and Treasury Secretary Donald T. Regan. Mr. Fran-

cois-Poncet then plans to go to Boston for a speech at the Fletcher School of Law and Diplomacy at Tufts University, where he was a student, and to New York to address the Council on Foreign Relations.

Over the weekend, Mr. Reagan reinforced the general European perception that he will be tougher with Moscow and a more dependable ally than Jimmy Carter. In an interview with France's weekly Figaro magazine, Mr. Reagan said the U.S. commitment to the European allies went beyond treaty obligations and was "rooted in our history of close relations and in our current national security interests."

He said that "the American people and the U.S. as a whole would react to the utmost of our capabilities and would fully commit our resources to the defense of Western Europe. Our friends and allies in Europe should understand that this commitment will not diminish while I am president."

In addition, he pledged that his administration would consult closely with the allies, and that it would continue to negotiate with the Russians on strategic nuclear weapons on the basis of mutual concessions.

French officials indicate that this commitment will not diminish while I am president. In addition, he pledged that his administration would consult closely with the allies, and that it would continue to negotiate with the Russians on strategic nuclear weapons on the basis of mutual concessions.

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cials see no reason to worry about differences between France and the United States in their rhetoric and tone toward the Soviet Union, or about differences in their views of the East-West struggle.

During Mr. Carter's presidency, the French government emphasized its dedication to dialogue with the Russians more than its firmness. The weak image that Mr. Carter projected was a major factor, authoritative diplomatic analysts concluded, in President Valéry Giscard d'Estaing's response to the Soviet intervention in Afghanistan. It was felt that if the United States was going to act erratically, France could not afford to talk tough to the Russians.

Another factor that has not gone away, however, is Mr. Giscard d'Estaing's desire to avoid offending the French Communist Party as he seeks to defeat the Socialist challenger, Francois Mitterrand, in the elections this spring.

In a recent television appearance on foreign policy, the French president spoke softly about the Russians, and the best thing he had to say about Mr. Reagan was that he had a "favorable prejudice" toward him.

"In the midst of an election campaign, you can't say in this country that you want the United States to be strong and credible, even though that's what he meant to say," a friend of Mr. Giscard d'Estaing commented.

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Art

A Savage Labor of 'Liebe' on Exhibit in Hannover

By Gale Wiley

International Herald Tribune

HANNOVER, West Germany — Several years ago on the way to middle age, a curious thing happened to Dorit Marhenke, director of an art gallery in Darmstadt: "Suddenly I noticed that my generation had moved away from the word 'partnership' to describe their relationships."



Suddenly, everywhere I went I was hearing the word 'love'."

This observation on the German *Liebe*, coupled with Marhenke's close friendship with Erich Fromm, author of "The Art of Loving," led her during the summer of 1979 to write to 100 artists, mostly German, asking them to contribute to an exhibit she called "Love: Documents of our Time."

A year later, 82 painters, sculptors and graphic artists turned in their creations (the other 18 feared the theme was too "kitschy" or impossible) for a fall show in Darmstadt, an event that prompted a blast of publicity — good and bad. The exhibit has moved to the Hannover Kunstverein, where it runs through April 15, and the carnival has begun again.

For openers, the show barely touches on the old-fashioned ideas of romantic and philosophical love that prompted the exhibit. "Love" is a collage of irony, sad commentary and reflections of anger and loneliness, brutality and selfishness. Fewer than a dozen of the 82 artists deal with love between man and woman or parent and child, the love of family, job or play. Also absent is love of God, nature or life. There is little joy in the love portrayed by these 82 artists. But there is much finely tuned anger.

To wit:

• Barbara Bauer-Heusler's sculpture of a bloated dachshund so overfed with "love" it must be carried in a baby carriage. The work is entitled "Dackel: In Memory of the Year of the Child."

• Jürgen Walter's oil painting of a fornicating couple, with a rip in the canvas through which is peering a man in a business suit. Title: "Le Voyeur."

• Klaus Vogelgesang's surrealistic drawing laced with symbols of brutal, perverse sex.

• Klaus Staack's photomontage of newlyweds sitting against a backdrop of dark factory smoke and sinister mountains of garbage. Title: "Till Suffocation Do Us Part."

• Annegret Soltau's videotape of a woman standing before a blowup of a man's portrait while threads wrap her up like a spider's catch.

There are dozens of male-female couples portrayed, but as in Christa Bredbeck's sculpture, what is shown is often male brutality against the female. The couples portrayed by Gerda Brodbeck, Robert Chariot, Rolf Escher, Waldemar Grzimek, Roland Helms, Waldemar Otto and Jürgen Walter are separated, uncommunicative, lonely and alien.

Unloved in "Love" are lonely cripples, an obese nurse, silent fat sisters, and voyeurs everywhere.

"The greatest part of the exhibition is negative," Marhenke said. "It tends toward the dark side of love, the love of the marketplace, the pop record, the marketable, ironic, ugly love of plastic and prostitution and pornography. Much of the exhibit deals with love's incapacities."

Dark or not, the exhibit has been a hit with the public, a public that can be divided into sharply defined groups, according to Marhenke.

"We have the youthful voyeurs, the youngsters who visit with their school classes and giggle at the naked bodies. Then we have the other kids who get into serious discussion and say, 'That's the love of my parents, but not our kind of love.' Then we have the adults who bring art history with them, those who remember paintings of the Baroque and Rococo, frivolous and sensual works, the works of the Romantics, the spiritual love, the classic works of Rome and Greece. These people are especially disappointed."

"Then we have the adults who have read Playboy and *Lu*, people who think we will show pornography, women as objects of lust. They come away disappointed, too, because they want harder stuff. Finally there are the adults, those between 25 and 50, who are curious and generally open-minded."

Too Detached

There have also been art critics, of course. They seem divided evenly between boos and bravos. *Die Welt* and the *Stuttgarter Zeitung* "stomped us into the ground," Marhenke said. She said the critics faulted the artists for being too detached, for attacking society rather than depicting love from their own human viewpoints.

One of the biggest hits of the show says more, perhaps, about day-to-day love in the West than any of the other works. It is Harald Duwe's "Love — a Completely Everyday Story," a set of four paintings that starts with the early dating of a young couple, naked in the sun next to their car and portable radio. Next comes the couple's wedding day, then the pair a few years later as human balloons, fat consumers with a crying child, tons of *Torres* and the ever-present boob tube. The last painting is of the woman, widowed, old and wizened, alone in a rest home.

Apparently, most of the 82 artists feel that romantic love is *kitsch* and materialistic love is *kunst* — a grim criticism, but one that Eric Fromm might have made had he seen the show (he died several months before it opened in Darmstadt last year).

"Most people see love first as the problem of being loved," wrote Fromm. "rather than the problem of their capacity to give love."



Two of the four paintings in Harald Duwe's "A Completely Everyday Story."

Music

The Royal Opera Stages Its Version of 3-Act 'Lulu'

By David Stevens

International Herald Tribune

LONDON — The Royal Opera took its time getting around to Alban Berg's second opera, "Lulu," with the result that when it finally showed up at Covent Garden last week it was as the British premiere of the complete three-act version, rather than as the two-act version by which it was known to the public for more than 40 years.

It is also something like the 10th production of the three-act version in opera houses of Europe and North America in the two years since the work, as completed by Friedrich Cerha, was first given at the Paris Opera. This means that a certain body of familiarity is building up with this newly long and still difficult piece of musical theater. Goetz Friedrich, who staged it in London, had already done it in Zurich, and the London cast included three important singers from that production.

Covent Garden has come up with a solid production, musically sure-footed and rich-textured under Colin Davis' conducting, and theatrically taut and vivid, although Friedrich and his designer, Timothy O'Brien, honored Berg's obsessively detailed stage instructions as much in the breach as the observance.

In one important point Friedrich respected Berg's instructions by supplying a silent film for the pivotal interlude between the two scenes of Act Two, depicting Lulu's imprisonment for the murder of Dr. Schoen and her subsequent escape.

Berg's analogy between the human characters and their animal counterparts was stressed in the prologue, then carried out in a more generalized way in the set-

tings — a mostly open stage dominated by walls and corridors of wire mesh equally suitable for suggesting a 1920s dwelling, a zoo, a prison. The symbolism of Lulu's portrait was cleverly carried out, the portrait remaining the same but acquiring new frames as it went along — richly decorated for Act Two, tacky neon for Act Three.

Some other symbolism was less clear. The Negro in the final scene was made up like a fugitive from a minstrel show. The animal trainer of the prologue made very pointed reappearances at crucial moments throughout the opera, meaning that the same singer could not do the regulation double as the acrobat. The openness of the stage tended to diffuse the action rather than concentrate it, and Jack the Ripper's murder of Lulu seemed to take place outdoors in full view, instead of being hidden.

The American soprano Karan Armstrong (who is Mrs. Friedrich) was Lulu, and although she is not the ideal Lulu (who could be?) she made a virtuoso stab at it. She is

certainly beautiful enough, but perhaps too knowing and assertive to be wholly convincing in the innocence that goes with the evil. Vocally, Berg's cruel writing gave her some squally moments, but on the whole this was an assured and secure performance.

At the second performance Friday, the most assured member of the cast was Guenter Reich, the Dr. Schoen and Jack the Ripper in Zurich as well as in London, a portrayal of splendid control whether exercising power or crumbling. Ryszard Karczykowski was a lyrical but not very sharply defined Alwa. Glynis Lings displayed a handsome mezzo voice as Countess Geschwitz, but her characterization, too, will certainly develop more with time; Erik Saeden had fun as the scruffy, wheezing Schigolch, and among the lesser parts — in which there were no real weak points — Emile Belcourt turned in a remarkable triple as the prince, the scabrous marquis and the servant.

Davis drew splendid playing from the Covent Garden orchestra,



Dr. Schoen (Guenter Reich) and Lulu (Karan Armstrong).

in an interpretation that stressed Berg's late-romantic affinities rather than the score's spiky modernities.

Florence: 'Andrea Lecouvreur' Revived

By William Weaver

International Herald Tribune

FLORENCE — The final production of the brief winter opera season at the Teatro Comunale here was a revival of Cilea's "Andrea Lecouvreur," which opened Sunday night. It has been a curious season: "Tales of Hoffman" and "Siegfried," in anti-traditional stagings by Luc Ronconi, and now "Adriana," mounted in a strictly conventional — but undeniably handsome — manner, with sumptuous sets by Ettore Rondelli, splendid, delicate costumes by Ma-

ria de Matteis and sober, functional, unobtrusive direction by Mauro Bolognini (light years away from his recent, memorably awful "Fanciulla del West" in Rome). But Cilea's opera cannot really be done any other way. First heard in 1902, it was born under the sign of *verismo* and will not tolerate gags and gimmicks. It was also born at the height of an operatic golden age, as far as voices were concerned — Caruso created the role of Maurizio and Lina Cavalieri was an early Adriana — and it demands larger-than-life stars.

In Florence, it did not have them. Though Raina Kabaivanska is a soprano with style and intelligence, her voice does not soar. Often, she floated lovely pianissimo, but when she wanted to sing forcefully — as at the end of her first act aria — the sound was not pleasant and the dramatic effect was vitiated.

Opposite her, the tenor Gianfranco Cecchele — suffering from a form of influenza — was in trouble. He had the stage manager announce his indisposition, but the audience was intolerant, shushing the well-meaning applause of his admirers and prompting the tenor at one point to step out of his aristocratic role and make an ironic gesture toward the boxes.

Two veterans in the cast did themselves proud: Rolando Panerai was a touching, human Michenet, young enough to be convincing (often the part is played as a silly old doddler) and Fiorenza Cossotto exploited the music of the princess to the hilt. Her voice is as solid and vigorous as ever, and the popular mezzo performed with her usual assurance.

The conductor was Gianandrea Gavazzeni, well-known in Italy as an acute writer as well as a musician. He has often written in defense of the *verismo* composers — Cilea and Giordano in particular — and Sunday night he again made a persuasive case for this often maligned opera. The orchestra played well for him.

NYSE Nationwide Trading Closing Prices Feb. 23

Tables include the nationwide prices up to the closing on Wall Street.

12 Month	Stock	High	Low	Div.	5 Yr.	100s	High	Low	Close	12 Month	Stock	High	Low	Div.	5 Yr.	100s	High	Low	Close
15	AA	11.00	10.75	1.00	10.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	15	AA	11.00	10.75	1.00	10.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
16	AB	11.00	10.75	1.00	10.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	16	AB	11.00	10.75	1.00	10.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
17	AC	11.00	10.75	1.00	10.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	17	AC	11.00	10.75	1.00	10.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
18	AD	11.00	10.75	1.00	10.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	18	AD	11.00	10.75	1.00	10.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
19	AE	11.00	10.75	1.00	10.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	19	AE	11.00	10.75	1.00	10.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
20	AF	11.00	10.75	1.00	10.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	20	AF	11.00	10.75	1.00	10.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
21	AG	11.00	10.75	1.00	10.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	21	AG	11.00	10.75	1.00	10.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
22	AH	11.00	10.75	1.00	10.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	22	AH	11.00	10.75	1.00	10.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
23	AI	11.00	10.75	1.00	10.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	23	AI	11.00	10.75	1.00	10.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
24	AJ	11.00	10.75	1.00	10.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	24	AJ	11.00	10.75	1.00	10.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
25	AK	11.00	10.75	1.00	10.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	25	AK	11.00	10.75	1.00	10.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
26	AL	11.00	10.75	1.00	10.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	26	AL	11.00	10.75	1.00	10.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
27	AM	11.00	10.75	1.00	10.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	27	AM	11.00	10.75	1.00	10.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
28	AN	11.00	10.75	1.00	10.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	28	AN	11.00	10.75	1.00	10.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
29	AO	11.00	10.75	1.00	10.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	29	AO	11.00	10.75	1.00	10.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
30	AP	11.00	10.75	1.00	10.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	30	AP	11.00	10.75	1.00	10.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
31	AQ	11.00	10.75	1.00	10.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	31	AQ	11.00	10.75	1.00	10.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
32	AR	11.00	10.75	1.00	10.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	32	AR	11.00	10.75	1.00	10.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
33	AS	11.00	10.75	1.00	10.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	33	AS	11.00	10.75	1.00	10.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
34	AT	11.00	10.75	1.00	10.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	34	AT	11.00	10.75	1.00	10.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
35	AV	11.00	10.75	1.00	10.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	35	AV	11.00	10.75	1.00	10.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
36	AW	11.00	10.75	1.00	10.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	36	AW	11.00	10.75	1.00	10.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
37	AX	11.00	10.75	1.00	10.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	37	AX	11.00	10.75	1.00	10.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
38	AY	11.00	10.75	1.00	10.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	38	AY	11.00	10.75	1.00	10.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
39	AZ	11.00	10.75	1.00	10.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	39	AZ	11.00	10.75	1.00	10.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
40	BA	11.00	10.75	1.00	10.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	40	BA	11.00	10.75	1.00	10.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
41	BB	11.00	10.75	1.00	10.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	41	BB	11.00	10.75	1.00	10.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
42	BC	11.00	10.75	1.00	10.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	42	BC	11.00	10.75	1.00	10.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
43	BD	11.00	10.75	1.00	10.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	43	BD	11.00	10.75	1.00	10.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
44	BE	11.00	10.75	1.00	10.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	44	BE	11.00	10.75	1.00	10.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
45	BF	11.00	10.75	1.00	10.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	45	BF	11.00	10.75	1.00	10.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
46	BG	11.00	10.75	1.00	10.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	46	BG	11.00	10.75	1.00	10.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
47	BH	11.00	10.75	1.00	10.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	47	BH	11.00	10.75	1.00	10.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
48	BI	11.00	10.75	1.00	10.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	48	BI	11.00	10.75	1.00	10.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
49	BJ	11.00	10.75	1.00	10.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	49	BJ	11.00	10.75	1.00	10.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
50	BK	11.00	10.75	1.00	10.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	50	BK	11.00	10.75	1.00	10.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
51	BL	11.00	10.75	1.00	10.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	51	BL	11.00	10.75	1.00	10.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
52	BM	11.00	10.75	1.00	10.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	52	BM	11.00	10.75	1.00	10.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
53	BN	11.00	10.75	1.00	10.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	53	BN	11.00	10.75	1.00	10.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
54	BO	11.00	10.75	1.00	10.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	54	BO	11.00	10.75	1.00	10.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
55	BP	11.00	10.75	1.00	10.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	55	BP	11.00	10.75	1.00	10.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
56	BQ	11.00	10.75	1.00	10.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	56	BQ	11.00	10.75	1.00	10.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
57	BR	11.00	10.75	1.00	10.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	57	BR	11.00	10.75	1.00	10.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
58	BS	11.00	10.75	1.00	10.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	58	BS	11.00	10.75	1.00	10.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
59	BT	11.00	10.75	1.00	10.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	59	BT	11.00	10.75	1.00	10.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
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61	BV	11.00	10.75	1.00	10.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	61	BV	11.00	10.75	1.00	10.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
62	BW	11.00	10.75	1.00	10.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	62	BW	11.00	10.75	1.00	10.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
63	BX	11.00	10.75	1.00	10.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	63	BX	11.00	10.75	1.00	10.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
64	BY	11.00	10.75	1.00	10.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	64	BY	11.00	10.75	1.00	10.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
65	BZ	11.00	10.75	1.00	10.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	65	BZ	11.00	10.75	1.00	10.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
66	CA	11.00	10.75	1.00	10.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	66	CA	11.00	10.75	1.00	10.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
67	CB	11.00	10.75	1.00	10.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	67	CB	11.00	10.75	1.00	10.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
68	CC	11.00	10.75	1.00	10.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	68	CC	11.00	10.75	1.00	10.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
69	CD	11.00	10.75	1.00	10.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	69	CD	11.00	10.75	1.00	10.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
70	CE	11.00	10.75	1.00	10.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	70	CE	11.00	10.75	1.00	10.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
71	CF	11.00	10.75	1.00	10.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	71	CF	11.00	10.75	1.00	10.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
72	CG	11.00	10.75	1.00	10.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	72	CG	11.00	10.75	1.00	10.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
73	CH	11.00	10.75	1.00	10.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	73	CH	11.00	10.75	1.00	10.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
74	CI	11.00	10.75	1.00	10.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	74	CI	11.00	10.75	1.00	10.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
75	CJ	11.00	10.75	1.00	10.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	75	CJ	11.00	10.75	1.00	10.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
76	CK	11.00	10.75	1.00	10.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	76	CK	11.00	10.75	1.00	10.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
77	CL	11.00	10.75	1.00	10.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100										

BB: Political Clear-Up Awaited Before Takeoff

(Continued from Page 7)

be the successor to the... Such a plan is already... preliminary development by... among others, for a... among the world.

also may wind up as a key... in a supersonic tactical... for the 1990s known as the... Combat Aircraft. It is... by defense minis-... Bonn, Paris and London... use planners have so far... able to agree on a primary... for the plane. Hans Apel... Germany's outspoken de-... has repeatedly ex-... dismay at the estimated... cost of 10 billion DM.

the current controversy... among costs of the Tornado... told a gathering of mil-... in Munich Saturday... ve to shake off the belief... can and must keep on re-... our military equipment at... up to which we have been... used."

defense officials say that... they are aware of the op-... advantages to industry in... ing the fighter project, that is... far primary motivation as... approach development of new... strategies. "It is new weap-... items that interest us first... official said.

while, at least four aero-... companies on both sides of... banking, including MBB, have... on a preliminary de-... or a tactical fighter that... fit both European and U.S.

needs and also prove less costly... than projects previously aired... Mr. Madelung, who studied en-... engineering in the United States and... in 1950 began his career as a train-... ee with General Electric, said... MBB has been working with... McDonnell Douglas on "joint... studies" that parallel consultations... between the Luftwaffe and the... U.S. Air Force on future NATO... requirements.

Some European industry execu-... tives say that a jointly built Euro-... pean-U.S. fighter or related mil-... itary projects could help meet, or at... least blunt, the mounting criticism... from Washington that NATO... countries are not spending enough... on defense. "The political and... technological obstacles on both... sides of the Atlantic are enormous... but a joint project could ease some... of the pressures," an executive... said.

According to West German in-... dustry analysts and bankers, po-... tential handicaps to MBB's future... expansion are its financial base... and modest earnings performance... Last year — not taking VFW into... account — profits rose to 44 mil-... lion DM on sales of 3.3 billion... DM. Mr. Madelung conceded that... these figures "are not spectacular."

In recent weeks the company... has received feelers from several... companies seeking possible share-... holding in MBB — among them... West Germany's large Flick and... Diehl groups, both of which have... substantial stakes in arms-making... companies.

But any sale of MBB's tightly... held shares would require that one... of the nine shareholders go along... and that is unlikely for the time... being, Mr. Madelung said. To... finance planned expansion of... plant and equipment to meet or-... ders in the coming months, MBB... will rely on what he described as... "a combination of banking and... business instruments."

Indeed, MBB may not undergo... any dramatic growth in size for... the next year or so, and some senior... government officials in Bonn think... that is as it should be. "We have... regularly shown interest in pro-... moting a strong defense industry... including pressuring MBB," an of-... ficial said Friday. He was referring... to repeated pressures on MBB and... VFW last year to push the merger... discussions through. The pressure... included withholding of govern-... ment subsidies for development of... the Airbus.

But he added that current think-... ing in Bonn is aimed at keeping... MBB and other major defense con-... tractors from mushrooming into... arms giants. "There are obvious... implications for our foreign pol-... icy," the official said, adding that... Bonn does not wish its officials to... have to "worry about keeping mar-... kets open for exports — the way... some Western nations do."

SAVE ON... which... the ocean... 2 billion... Davis... and... LONER... U.S. 1 in...

COMPANY... REPORTS... and profits, in millions, are in local... currencies unless otherwise indicated.

States... Cornettion... 1979... 1978... 1977... 1976... 1975... 1974... 1973... 1972... 1971... 1970... 1969... 1968... 1967... 1966... 1965... 1964... 1963... 1962... 1961... 1960... 1959... 1958... 1957... 1956... 1955... 1954... 1953... 1952... 1951... 1950... 1949... 1948... 1947... 1946... 1945... 1944... 1943... 1942... 1941... 1940... 1939... 1938... 1937... 1936... 1935... 1934... 1933... 1932... 1931... 1930... 1929... 1928... 1927... 1926... 1925... 1924... 1923... 1922... 1921... 1920... 1919... 1918... 1917... 1916... 1915... 1914... 1913... 1912... 1911... 1910... 1909... 1908... 1907... 1906... 1905... 1904... 1903... 1902... 1901... 1900... 1899... 1898... 1897... 1896... 1895... 1894... 1893... 1892... 1891... 1890... 1889... 1888... 1887... 1886... 1885... 1884... 1883... 1882... 1881... 1880... 1879... 1878... 1877... 1876... 1875... 1874... 1873... 1872... 1871... 1870... 1869... 1868... 1867... 1866... 1865... 1864... 1863... 1862... 1861... 1860... 1859... 1858... 1857... 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Tables include the nationwide prices up to the closing on Wall Street.

**ASK FOR IT EVERY DAY.
EVERYWHERE YOU GO.**

International Herald Tribune

Chicago Futures					Open High Low Close Chg.					Open High Low Close Chg.					Open High Low Close Chg.					
February 23, 1981																				
WHEAT					Open High Low Close Chg.															
2000 bu minimum; dollars per bushel																				
Mar	4.48	4.71	4.65	4.67	4.47					Mar	4.48	4.71	4.65	4.67	4.47					
Jul	4.48	4.71	4.65	4.67	4.47					Jul	4.48	4.71	4.65	4.67	4.47					
Nov	4.48	4.71	4.65	4.67	4.47					Nov	4.48	4.71	4.65	4.67	4.47					
Dec	4.48	4.71	4.65	4.67	4.47					Dec	4.48	4.71	4.65	4.67	4.47					
Prev. sales & Prev. day's open int 244.4.																				
CORN					Open High Low Close Chg.															
500 bu minimum; dollars per bushel																				
Mar	1.71	1.71	1.66	1.67	1.67					Mar	1.71	1.71	1.66	1.67	1.67					
Jul	1.71	1.71	1.66	1.67	1.67					Jul	1.71	1.71	1.66	1.67	1.67					
Nov	1.71	1.71	1.66	1.67	1.67					Nov	1.71	1.71	1.66	1.67	1.67					
Dec	1.71	1.71	1.66	1.67	1.67					Dec	1.71	1.71	1.66	1.67	1.67					
Prev. sales & Prev. day's open int 244.4.																				
SOYBEANS					Open High Low Close Chg.															
500 bu minimum; dollars per bushel																				
Mar	7.20	7.20	7.05	7.07	7.07					Mar	7.20	7.20	7.05	7.07	7.07					
Jul	7.20	7.20	7.05	7.07	7.07					Jul	7.20	7.20	7.05	7.07	7.07					
Nov	7.20	7.20	7.05	7.07	7.07					Nov	7.20	7.20	7.05	7.07	7.07					
Dec	7.20	7.20	7.05	7.07	7.07					Dec	7.20	7.20	7.05	7.07	7.07					
Prev. sales & Prev. day's open int 244.4.																				
SOYBEAN MEAL					Open High Low Close Chg.															

DETROIT—General Motors said Monday it will recall about 600,000 million mid-sized cars built during the 1978 to 1981 model years to replace two bolts in the rear suspension system.

The company said it made the recall on its own initiative to replace bolts that may corrode and fracture, causing a loss of control if the vehicles are moving. GM said it received 27 reports of accidents and 22 reports of injuries involving affected vehicles.

COLOGNE — Lufthansa expects 1980 group profits to be noticeably lower than the \$2.17-million-Deutsche-mark profit earned in 1979, the West German airline said in an interim report to shareholders. The 1980 profit report will be published in May.

The air freight business, which grew 3.4 percent last year on a ton-kilometer basis, fell below the 12 percent increase in 1979, with adversely affected by the economic recession, while rises in oil prices and other costs could not be fully offset by fare increases, Lufthansa said.

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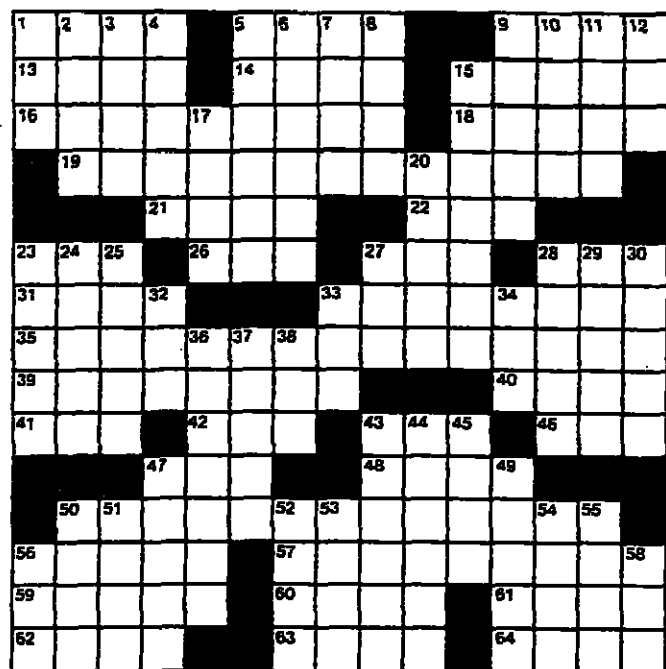
Reinhard P. Hube
General Manager

Friedrich Heigl
Deputy General
Manager

Helaba Frankfurt

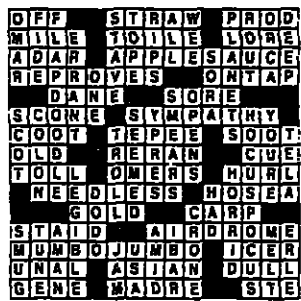
Hessische Landesbank -Girozentrale-

CROSSWORD — By Eugene T. Maleska



- ACROSS**
- Pear variety
 - Tarkenton or Allison
 - Roman statesman
 - Adored one
 - Crazy
 - Baseball statistic
 - Minerals or mountains
 - Stiller's sometime partner
 - Fictional little devil
 - Steinbeck's "Of Eden"
 - Annoy
 - "Eureka!"
 - Alkaline solution
 - Period
 - "Too Late" Phalarope
 - Paton
 - Alpert or Shriner
 - This may give you a charge
 - Bartholomew Gosnold's discovery
 - 1602
 - Dissipate, as vapor
 - Emulate
 - Cordero
- DOWN**
- Former N. African title
 - "— was going to St. Ives..."
 - Cribbage card
 - Headed
 - Greek letter
 - O.T.
 - personage
 - Styron best seller
 - Lave
 - Tending to delay
 - Student of Lee Strasberg
 - Neighbor of Afghanistan
 - Anglo-Saxon slave
 - What to show an intruder
 - Ointment
 - Exercise the mind, in a way
 - Offer
 - Repute
 - Alone
 - Nearby
 - Unsubstantial
 - Turn
 - Maple genus
 - Like a busybody
 - Stair noise
 - Graceful, spirited horse
 - Political conservative
 - Anglo-Saxon money of account
 - Clasp
 - Fast breaker
 - Tempress
 - Moslem chieftain: 1872-1833
 - Cast
 - Fine clothes
 - Whitney
 - Grofé's "On the"
 - Vast number
 - Over
 - Group under a l.c.
 - The Lord gave her a coat of skin: Gen. 3:21
 - Son of Odin
 - Brier's cousin
 - Allegro
 - Mus. dir.
 - Course in H.S.
 - Delicious drink
 - Nearby
 - Churl
 - Ancient Spartan magistrate
 - Partisan
 - River in the Pine Tree State
 - Harbach or Klemperer
 - The Emerald Isle
 - Evening, in Roma
 - Dative, for one
 - Sicilian resort
 - Word with egg or apple
 - Scatter for drying

Solution to Previous Puzzle

RADIO NEWSCASTS
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Broadcasts at 0600, 0700, 0800, 0900, 1000, 1100, 1200, 1300, 1400, 1500, 1600, 1700, 1800, 1900, 2000, 2100, 2200, 2300 (All times GMT).

Suggested frequencies:

Western Europe: 648KHz and 403KHz Medium Wave, 5.975, 6.050, 7.120, 7.185, 7.255, 9.140, 9.250, 12.075 and 13.070 KHz in the 47, 41, 31, 25 and 19 meter bands.

East Asia: 1413KHz and 2124KHz Medium Wave, 25.650, 21.600, 17.855, 15.420, 12.075, 11.820, 9.380, 7.120 and 6.050 KHz in the 11, 13, 16, 19, 25, 31, 41 and 49 meter bands.

North and West Africa: 25.650, 21.600, 17.855, 15.420, 12.075, 11.820, 9.380, 7.120 and 6.050 KHz in the 11, 13, 16, 19, 25, 31, 41 and 49 meter bands.

Southern Africa: 25.650, 21.600, 17.855, 15.420, 12.075, 11.820, 9.380, 7.120 and 6.050 KHz in the 11, 13, 16, 19, 25, 31, 41 and 49 meter bands.

Middle East: 1221KHz and 2274KHz Medium Wave, 25.650, 21.600, 17.855, 15.420, 12.075, 11.820, 9.380, 7.120 and 6.050 KHz in the 11, 13, 16, 19, 25, 31, 41 and 49 meter bands.

Southern Asia: 1413KHz and 2124KHz Medium Wave, 25.650, 21.600, 17.855, 15.420, 12.075, 11.820, 9.380, 7.120 and 6.050 KHz in the 11, 13, 16, 19, 25, 31, 41 and 49 meter bands.

East and South East Asia: 25.650, 21.600, 17.855, 15.420, 12.075, 11.820, 9.380, 7.120 and 6.050 KHz in the 11, 13, 16, 19, 25, 31, 41 and 49 meter bands. Also for Singapore only: 88.700 KHz VHF.

VOICE OF AMERICA

The Voice of America broadcasts world news in English on the hour and at 28 minutes after the hour during varying periods to different regions.

Suggested frequencies:

Western Europe: 15.245, 12.075, 11.820, 9.380, 7.120, 6.050, 5.975, 5.800, 5.625, 5.450, 5.275, 5.100, 4.925, 4.750, 4.575, 4.400, 4.225, 4.050, 3.875, 3.700, 3.525, 3.350, 3.175, 3.000, 2.825, 2.650, 2.475, 2.300, 2.125, 1.950, 1.775, 1.600, 1.425, 1.250, 1.075, 0.900, 0.725, 0.550, 0.375, 0.200, 0.025 KHz in the 11, 13, 16, 19, 25, 31, 41 and 49 meter bands.

Middle East: 15.245, 12.075, 11.820, 9.380, 7.120, 6.050, 5.975, 5.800, 5.625, 5.450, 5.275, 5.100, 4.925, 4.750, 4.575, 4.400, 4.225, 4.050, 3.875, 3.700, 3.525, 3.350, 3.175, 3.000, 2.825, 2.650, 2.475, 2.300, 2.125, 1.950, 1.775, 1.600, 1.425, 1.250, 1.075, 0.900, 0.725, 0.550, 0.375, 0.200, 0.025 KHz in the 11, 13, 16, 19, 25, 31, 41 and 49 meter bands.

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Rainmakers in Southern China
Always Get What They Yell For

United Press International
PEKING — Whenever residents in part of China's southern Yunnan Province need rain, they simply yell for it.

The louder they yell, the more rain falls. And the longer they yell, the longer the rain lasts.

Shanghai's Liberation Daily reported this curious weather phenomenon from the Gaoligong mountain region in Yunnan. The newspaper said that at the foot of the mountain there were a group of pools, nicknamed "the mysterious lakes."

"Whenever anyone speaks in a loud voice at the side of the lake, heavy rain immediately follows," the newspaper said. "The louder the speaker, the heavier the rain and the longer the person speaks, the longer the rain lasts."

The Liberation Daily reported that the local Communist Party

chief did not believe these reports, but when he recently visited the lakes and shouted in a high voice "a downpour followed in less than a minute."

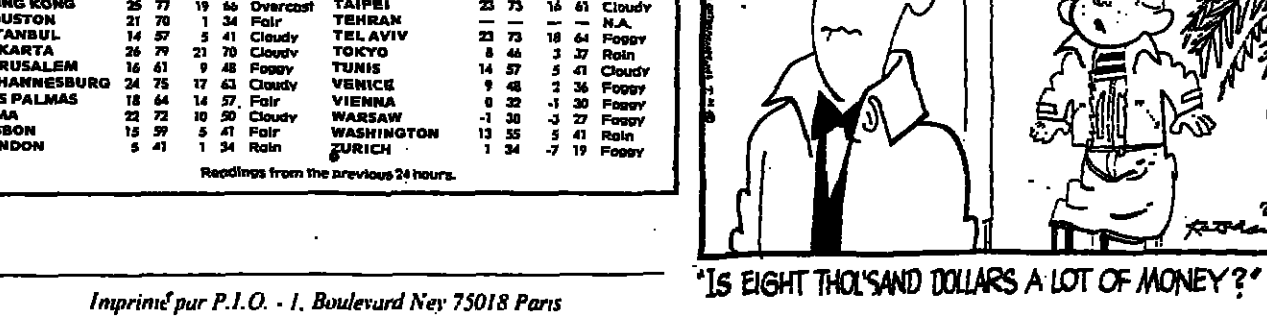
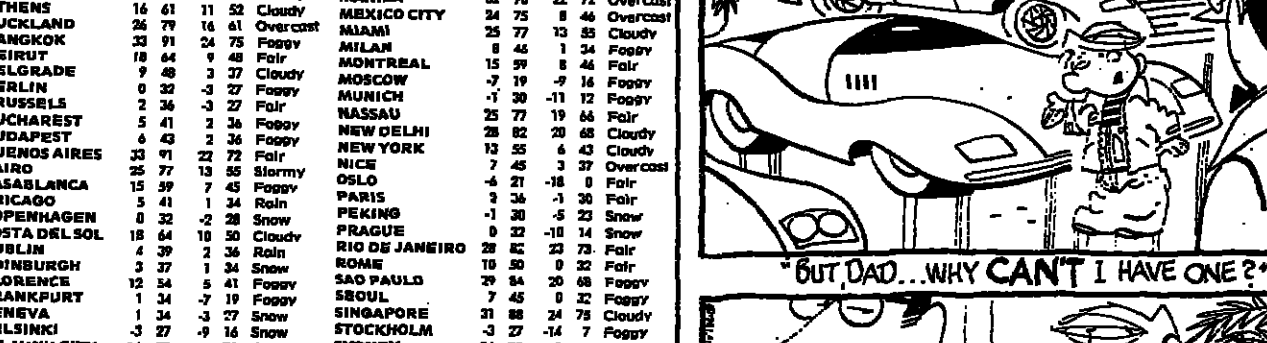
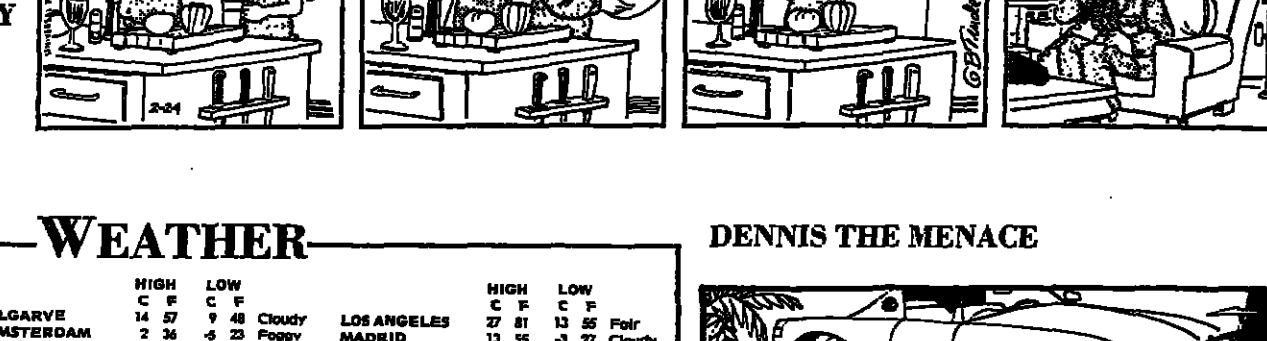
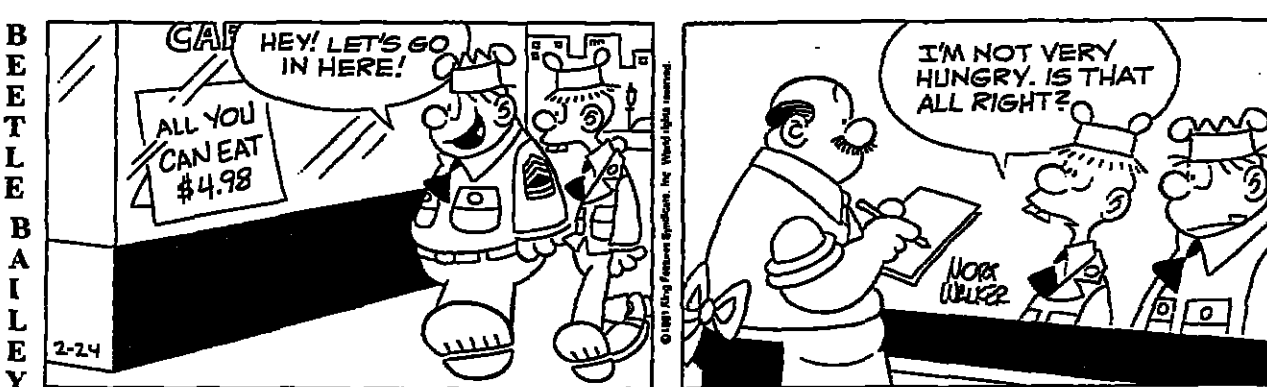
Local experts theorized that the air around the lake was so humid that the slightest vibration such as a high-pitched voice could precipitate showers.

Protest Reported Over VA Choice

The Associated Press
NEW YORK — President Reagan is reconsidering his decision to nominate John Behan of New York to head the Veterans Administration following protests from supporters of another candidate, according to Newsweek magazine.

The magazine said strenuous opposition had come from supporters of former Rep. William H. Ayres, R-Ohio, who reportedly had also been under consideration for the job.

Mr. Behan, a Republican state assemblyman who lost both legs in the Vietnam war, said Thursday that Sens. Alfonse M. D'Amato, R-N.Y., and Robert J. Dole, R-Kan., had told him he would be named to the post. Mr. Behan said the White House was expected to announce the nomination Friday, but no announcement was made.



BOOKS

IDLE HANDS

By William O'Rourke. Delacorte. 435 pp. \$12.95.

Reviewed by John Leonard

"IDLE HANDS" purports to be the "sexual memoirs" of a young man from 1965, when he is a 20-year-old virgin, until the Bicentennial, when he is an exhausted 31. Andy Orr — the name sounds like an undiscovered manuscript by Kierkegaard — describes himself as short, average, lower-middle-class, Midwestern, lacking "drama" or "glamour," possessed of "the type of shyness I often mistake for good taste," incapable of holding a grudge or of hitting "anyone who is weaker than I am," "civilized" although "anti-intellectual," handicapped by his "sincerity" and very deprived.

Andy's problem, he thinks, is that he wants women and women don't want him, even though he spends half of his time listening to them talk. We follow him around — from Missouri to New Mexico to Cape Cod to New York City and back again — for more than 400 pages, hoping to be dazzled into sentence, as if he were a Woody Allen inside of whom a Jerzy Kosinski character is trying desperately to escape, complete with a polo pony, a camera and a pair of skis.

In the course of his travels, he beds 15-year-olds, divorcees, television journalists, prelaw students, clinical psychologists, magazine art directors, playwrights and old friends. It is difficult to imagine how he finds the time or summons the energy, since he is simultaneously toiling in a fish factory, constructing Fiberglas stage sets, standing in line for unemployment compensation, going to the movies and writing a couple of plays himself, one of which is produced off-Broadway and sounds dreadful.

Each of his sexual encounters is recalled in excruciating detail, with the humor held to a minimum as we wade through the flora and fauna and sink in the swampland, as if Jean Jacques Rousseau had joined Frank Harris in a search for Henry Miller and they had found themselves trapped in a novel by an Upper West Side feminist. Andy, indeed, is hard on feminists. It is his firm conviction that women enjoy refusal. "All empirical evidence," he tells us, "keeps affirming the fact that women consent: Perhaps it is changed for the young going through puberty now, but I was always in a state of wanting and women were in the position of denying."

By the time he tells us this, even Andy has to admit that "I had spilled enough sperm to fertilize every woman in the state of Rhode Island." He must have some other problem.

In between the sexual encounters, Andy forms opinions. Andy has more opinions than a book reviewer. I wish that these opinions had been somewhat amalgamated into the sexual encounters — show, please, do not tell — and that they were as interesting as the opinions of, say, Stendhal. Nevertheless, Andy sermonizes on Kansas, Vietnam, homosexuality, the women's movement, memory, abortion, the postwar baby boom, the olfactory organ and panty hose ("sausage casing").

Some of this sermonizing, and several of the sexual encounters, partake of wisdom and hilarity. William O'Rourke, after all, is a shrewd and witty writer, the author of one excellent nonfiction book, "The Harrisburg 7 and the New Catholic Left," and one previous novel, "The Meekness of Isaac," which was likable and chilling at the same time. He can leap from poetry to decision in a single paragraph. Cape Cod, he says, "is rich in trained observers," and so is "Idle Hands."

For instance: "Women do elect object status when they first apply make-up." And: "Monica saw more doctors yearly than many underdeveloped countries have." And: "Men always

John Leonard is on the staff of New York Times.

'Forbidden' Pie
By Grieg Plann
At Bergen FestiThe Associated Press
OSLO — A full performance of Grieg's symphony "For Symphonies" in C minor will be main attraction at the 1981 Music Festival, May 20 to June 1.

Grieg was 20 years old when he wrote the symphony in 1863, a piece known as the "Forbidden" symphony because in 1863 Grieg was on the original score: "Must never be performed. E.G."

The score remained untouched in the Bergen Library until university professor Kjell Skjoldstad of Bergen gave a copy of it to a Russian colleague. Last month a Russian orchestra performed the work in Moscow.

Norwegian concert pianist Kjetil Becklund, who was in Moscow at the time, brought back to Norway some of the first movement. It was played on the Norwegian radio Jan. 31 and received critical acclaim.

Some critics termed it a "cult scandal" that Russian musicians performed the symphony after Grieg had forbidden it for more than a century.

The broadcast triggered efforts by the Bergen Symphony Orchestra to have the entire symphony released for the Bergen festival. The orchestra will perform the work May 30.

Among other orchestras scheduled to perform at the festival this year the Utah Symphony Orchestra. Festival soloists will include violinist Jari Mennuhin, son of Yehudi Menuhin.

BRIDGE

By Alan Truscoe

THE fact that the diagramed deal was played in Europe would be obvious to a bridge Sherlock Holmes. The opening two-diamond bid by East was a specialized device invented in Britain and virtually unknown in the United States. East promised a weak two-bid in hearts, or a weak two-bid in spades, or certain types of strong hands.

West was expected to bid on the assumption that his partner held a weak two-bid in hearts, and did so. South should perhaps have passed his partner's three-club bid, but he continued to three no-trump and received a heart lead.

South won and played the ace of clubs, discovering to his annoyance that West held all five missing clubs. He continued with his low club, and West put up the eight to force the ten.

The clubs were now unusable, so South decided to try spades. He ran the spade ten, losing the queen. He

had no chance to make nine tricks when West won with the queen established hearts with his partner.

South should have reasoned that East probably held one entry, either the spade ace or the diamond king. Playing spades was unlikely to succeed unless East held both the ace and the queen. A much better chance was to play for East to hold the diamond king, leading a low diamond for dummy at the fourth trick.

East does best to duck, allowing the queen to win. South should duck a second time, in return, a play that is essential as the card he would need, if the diamonds divided evenly, East wins and knocks South's remaining heart stopper, leaving this ending:

Suppose West has thrown a spade. He is still helpless, for South continues to play clubs at every opportunity. West has been caught in an unusual ending.

Imprimé par P.I.O. - 1, Boulevard Ney 75018 Paris

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Irish Nip Cavs, 57-56, On a Last-Second Shot

From Agency Dispatches
ROSEMONT, Ill. — Orlando Woolridge's 16-foot jump shot as time ran out lifted Notre Dame to a 57-56 upset victory Sunday over the University of Virginia, handing the Cavaliers their first loss of the season.

With 10 seconds to play, Virginia's Lee Raker had trouble inbounding the ball and eventually threw it away. After a time out, the Irish brought it back in with Tracy Jackson first missing a shot and then Kelly Tripucka being stripped of the ball before Woolridge pounced on the loose ball and let fly with his winning shot.

Never Bigger
"I have never made a bigger basket," said Woolridge. "I grabbed the ball, turned and shot — and I didn't think about it until I saw it went through the hoop. It happened so quick I didn't realize the impact until about 800 people jumped on me."

It was said Woolridge, "your basic step-back, fade-away, 20-foot prayer. By the time my grandkids hear me tell it, I'll be at least 35 feet away, about out of bounds when I shoot it, landing in the front row."

"As a kid, you fool around with shots like that in the back yard. But you never think something like that'll happen in a game. And especially to win a game like this."

Sampson Shooked
Woolridge also was instrumental in helping the Notre Dame defense limit 7-4 Ralph Sampson to 10 points. The 6-9 Woolridge played in front of the Virginia star while Tim Andree or Joe Kleine stayed behind him and it worked, according to Irish Coach Digger Phelps.

"I was ready to concede him 22 points and 16 rebounds," said Phelps. "I just didn't want him to score 40 points. But I never dreamed we'd hold him to 10."

"I did everything I could — bump him, foul him, get up in his face," said Woolridge. "Anything to distract him. I don't like to play that way, but we had no choice."

Nothing New
Sampson said: "I've seen that defense before. It wasn't anything that different from what people have done all year. They just did it better."

Notre Dame trailed, 53-51, with 4:05 to play when Woolridge sank a pair of free throws to make the score 53-all, the 16th tie of the game. Virginia then ran more than two minutes off the clock before Sampson put the Cavaliers ahead, 55-53.

With 35 seconds left, Jeff Jones made the first of two free throws to give Virginia a 56-53 lead. John Paxson cut the lead with a pair of free throws before the hectic wind-up.

Woolridge finished with 12 points as did Paxson; Jackson topped the Irish with 14. The unfortunate Raker led Virginia with 16 points. The loss left the Cavaliers with a 23-1 record while the Irish raised theirs to 20-4.

Riveting First Half
A riveting first half ended with Notre Dame on top, 30-28. There were 12 ties at every two-point level up to 24-24 as neither team was able to take more than a two-point lead.

First-half fouls were so few that neither team reached the bonus point — and the only free throw attempted was missed by Tripucka on a technical against Jeff Lamp.

Trippucka broke the 24-24 tie and Notre Dame took the game's first four-point lead on a basket by backup center Kleine. Jones cut it to 28-26 but Paxson converted for

Pintor Retains Crown

From Agency Dispatches
HOUSTON — World Boxing Council bantamweight champion Lupe Pintor battered Jose Felix Uriga Sunday, easily defending his title for the sixth time in two years.

Pintor, 25, gained a unanimous decision and was never in trouble as he took the fight to Uriga, 28, the entire 15 rounds.

"I knew in the first round I would win because the other guy was nothing, but defense," the champion said. "I am a little tired because I had to do all the chasing around the ring."

"Wouldn't Fight"
"I wanted a more exciting fight," Pintor said. "My plan was to pick up the pace after the sixth round, but Uriga wouldn't come out and fight."

"I fractured my right thumb in the fourth round and my left thumb in the 10th," said Uriga, who earned \$20,000, his biggest payday as a pro. "Every time I threw a right hand I felt a strong pain."

Pintor rocked the ninth-rated challenger twice in the 11th round with straight rights. But he failed to put Uriga away. Uriga, the South American champion, backed away from Pintor until he tired in the 11th.

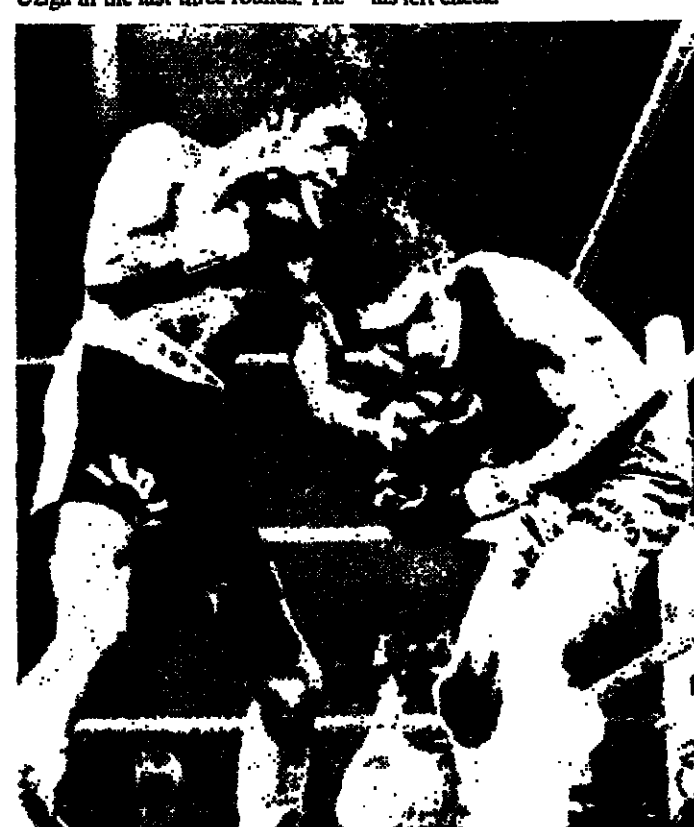
Uriga suffered his second loss in 33 professional fights; he has never been knocked out. The victory, for which the champion collected \$100,000, was Pintor's 41st in 46 pro fights.

Pintor won the title June 3, 1979 in a 15-round decision over Carlos Zarate. But his career was marred by tragedy when his knockout

punch of Welshman Johnny Owen resulted in Owen's death last September.

Pintor appeared to pass up opportunities to press a staggering Uriga in the last three rounds. The

final bell sounded with Uriga reeling off the ropes from a straight right. Pintor was unmarked, and Uriga finished the bout with a bloody nose and severe swelling in his left cheek.



Lupe Pintor puts it to Jose Uriga, against the ropes, in the 12th.

Middleweight Czyz: No Stereotype

By Michael Katz
New York Times Service
NEW YORK — The nose belongs to a fighter, but not the vocabulary. "I am the antithesis of

the stereotype boxer," says Bobby Czyz. "Everybody thinks it's funny. I'm a fighter."

He is the kind of fighter whose idea of breaking training is two

cheeseburgers and a chocolate malted. He is one of the few undefeated middleweights to babysit for a 2-year-old sister. He turned down an appointment to West Point and compiled a 10-0 record as an 18-year-old. His trainer, Tommy Parks, has a masters degree and is a deputy city administrator for Plainfield, N.J.

Czyz, whose name starts out like "cherub" and rhymes with "says," did not have to be a fighter who, less than two weeks after his 19th birthday made his debut on national television Sunday — and he had consistent left hooks and jabs, improved his pro record to 11-0 by winning a unanimous decision over Teddy Mann.

A Lot of Moves
Czyz could just as easily have been a premed major at Rutgers, one of several universities to offer him an academic scholarship, preparing to become a sports-medicine doctor.

Czyz was sixth of 335 in his graduating class last May at Lakeland Regional High School in Wanaque, N.J., a straight-A student who passed up his senior prom for his second pro fight, a four-round preliminary. He passed up Rutgers temporarily after discovering that he would have to carry a 19-credit scholastic load that would have meant getting up at 3:30 a.m. to run his five daily miles.

"I didn't realize what it entailed at first, going to premed school," said Czyz, who had intended to combine medicine and medicine balls. "I'm going to give it 100 percent. If I'm going to be a sports-medicine doctor, I'm going to be a good sports-medicine doctor."

For the time being, he has chosen to become a middleweight contender. His manager, Lou Duva, believed five years ago that Czyz could be "a great middleweight" and said that by the end of the year he should be ranked in his last bout before Mann. Czyz beat the previously undefeated Danny Long.

Czyz began boxing at 10 because his father, a successful sales manager, wanted him to learn the discipline of the gym.

"I saw him when he was 14 years old," said Duva. "He had moves at the time that old-time pros didn't have. He knew how to fight, how to hook, he had balance."

His nature, I'm that way. I love contact sports. Football, hockey, I played them all. But I'm only 5 feet 10."

"Boxing is also a character builder. I don't drink, I don't smoke. And drugs, they've never crossed my mind. That kind of discipline all comes from the gym. I've learned to stay clean, to dress well. That comes from the gym. You have to be a little bit of your childhood, but you don't give up all that much."

Aged Teenager
Czyz is so mature that Lou Duva's daughter Kathy calls him "a 30-year-old teenager." Most fighters, she said, let tickets to their fights "go from bar to bar."

"Bobby goes from house to house," she said. "And for his last fight, he gave my husband, Danny, a check for \$12,000 for the tickets he sold. He's the only fighter I know who keeps a ledger. He's one of those kids who knew in high school that everything came easy to him, was good at everything. You want to hate his guts, but you couldn't because he's such a nice guy."

The nose is the reminder that Czyz is a fighter. It divides his open face unevenly. The nose helped save Czyz's life. Last year, still an amateur, it was broken again. It cost him a trip with the U.S. team to Poland, the trip on which 22 members died in a Warsaw plane crash.

Mandlikova, Lendl Lead Czech Tennis Surge

By Joanne Curran
Los Angeles Times Service
PALM SPRINGS, Calif. — Since Martina Navratilova became one of the world's top women players a few years ago, tennis has become the rage in Czechoslovakia. Now, for its size, it is developing a disproportionate share of top players, and two of them, Ivan Lendl and Hana Mandlikova, are rising fast on the international tour.

Top-seeded, Mandlikova beat Bettina Bunge, 6-4, 6-4, in Sunday's final of the Avon championship in Houston.

Lendl is unquestionably the most promising male newcomer. Currently ranked No. 6 in the world, the 20-year-old made it to Sunday's final of the ATP tennis tournament at La Quinta before being defeated by Jimmy Connors, 6-3, 7-6. Connors is ranked No. 2 worldwide.

Forehand Edge
Lendl's game can be compared to Bjorn Borg's early, unpolished style. Both have exceedingly strong baseline strokes, with the edge now given to Lendl in the forehand court. Lendl's serve has improved tenfold in his two years on the pro circuit; it's not uncommon to see him hit an ace on the second serve.

Lendl began drawing attention last spring when he made the second in the WCT-Dallas event, then made the quarterfinals in 11 of his next 13 events. Included in that span was a win in August over Borg at the Canadian Open; in October and November, Lendl took five titles — in Barcelona, Basel, Tokyo, Hong Kong and Taipei.

Big One
His biggest personal victory came at home in Czechoslovakia in December, when he led the Czechs to their first-ever Davis Cup win.

When Lendl says "we" you expect to see his coach, or perhaps a manager hovering nearby, calling the shots, protecting his young stallion. But no such person exists, and in fact, Lendl is so private he shuns postmatch interviews and is only seen near the grandstand one minute before his match and one minute after.

He has one good friend on the tour, Wojtek Fibak, a Pole with whom he sometimes plays doubles.

Stan Smith, who lost to Lendl, 6-1, 7-5, in the opening round at La Quinta, had only praise for the Czech. "He hits the forehand awfully hard," Smith said. "In fact he could be dangerous with it. I had to readjust my game to him; I had to get used to the pace of the ball off his racket. It comes incredibly fast."

Korda said the reason the Czechs are fanatical about their game, even with limited court space and snowy winters that limit practice time, is the motivation they receive from the successful players, such as Lendl and Mandlikova.

Maybe I'm wrong, but he seems to just go out and play without any knowledge of his opponent. This year took a lot out of him. He looks tired. But in the long term, with some rest, he'll be good. No. 1? Oh, I'd give him two or three years."

Ashe added that one of Lendl's assets is that he can play on any surface — clay, grass or concrete. "There are really only three other who can do that; Borg, Connors, and Vitas [Gerulaitis]."

The Czech Davis Cup team is coached by Pavel Korda, the man behind the 1973 Wimbledon championship. Jan Kodet, Korda's brother-in-law, is his homeland, furthering the tennis boom.

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Leonard to Defend
WASHINGTON — Sugar Ray Leonard will defend his World Boxing Council welterweight title March 28 against one of three opponents, Leonard's attorney has announced.

According to Mike Trainer, the possible opponents are Larry Bonds of Denver, ranked fourth by the WBC; Jorgen Hansen of Denmark, ranked seventh, and eighth-ranked Hwan Chung Jae of South Korea. Possible sites, Trainer said, are Syracuse, N.Y.; Hartford, Conn. and Houston. He said the selection of an opponent and site are expected this week.

Vigeneron Equals Record
GRENOBLE, France — Thierry Vigeneron of France tied his world indoor pole vault record Sunday with an effort of 18 feet 8 1/2 inches in the European Track and Field meet. The two-day meet was dominated by East and West Germany, each of which won six of the 18 events.

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Smith played Lendl two years ago in a tournament and he said Lendl is now "more confident, for sure. He could be No. 1 someday. I doubt if it'll be this year, but soon."

"The thing I like best about him is that he's aggressive. He's not afraid to hit the ball. He's serving a lot better now, and his backhand is stronger. If he improves his volley, there'll be no stopping him."

'Too Busy Worrying'
Connors, like Smith, agreed that Lendl's ground strokes are the best part of his game. "He's especially good on hard surfaces," Connors said.

Is he a potential No. 1? "I don't look at that. I'm too busy worrying about my own game. But I will say you could put him in the top five."

At 6-2 and 170 pounds, Lendl looks thin, but has amazing strength in his upper body. Said Arthur Ashe, coach of the U.S. Davis Cup team: "Lendl has it all physically. The only thing lacking right now is that he looks like he goes out on the court with no game plan."

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Miller Wins L.A. Golf Title With Record 4-Round 270

LOS ANGELES — Johnny Miller, who won 19 professional golf events and then virtually disappeared from the winner's stand for four years, won the Glen Campbell Los Angeles Open Sunday by two strokes with a record 12-under-par 270.

Miller shot a 68 in the final round to edge Tom Weiskopf for the title and break the tournament record of 272, set by Hale Irwin over the par-71, 7,029-yard Riviera Country Club course.

Miller, who broke his drought with a victory at Tuxedo to start the 1981 tour, sank a 40-foot putt on the 14th hole to ensure his victory and the \$54,000 first prize purse. The last time Miller won two U.S. tournaments in the same year was in 1976, when he captured the Tucson Open and the Bob Hope Desert Classic; he also won the British Open that year.

Miller Barber, who will be 50 March 31 and looks forward to the seniors competition, hung in with Weiskopf until the final hole. Weiskopf parred the 18th to finish second at 68-272. Barber bogeyed the hole and tied for third with Gil Morgan at 273.

Miller started the round 11-under. He cut 2 strokes off par on the first nine and, on the 14th hole, sank a 60-foot putt for a birdie that put him 14-under and two ahead of Weiskopf.

On the 15th, he pushed his drive into a fairway bunker. His trap shot traveled only 75 yards. His third shot was short, 25 feet from

the pin. He putted from off the fringe just past the pin, sending for a bogey that put him 13-under and a stroke better than Barber and Weiskopf going to the 18th.

Johnny Miller

Johnny Miller

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Appropriations Bone For the Dogs of War



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The Air Force general says to the Army general, "Don't ever push me again or we'll bomb Fort Bragg back to the Stone Age."

"Oh yeah?" the Army general says. "How would you like to see SAC headquarters filled with nerve gas?"

The Brink's guard separates the officers. The admiral, dusting himself off, says, "That does it. We attack Langley Air Force Base tomorrow morning."

"Listen," the Brink's guard says, "if you guys don't want the money, I know a lot of people in the government who do."

* * *

"Did you promise the Air Force this money for an MX system and a new bomber?"

"Yes, I did," Weinberger says.

"And did you give me your solemn word it would go for new aircraft carriers and submarines?" the admiral asks.

"None of you," Weinberger replies. "I just got a call from Al Haig and he says the \$8 billion has to go for military equipment we're giving to El Salvador."

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GOOD CARE OF YOU BERDEAN	EMPLOY
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WASHINGTON — Doug R. Casey is a tall, robust fellow of 34 who lives on a narrow street in Georgetown. He looks like an international investment counselor with an interesting life, which is what he is.

made him a wealthy man. His book, "Crisis Investing" titled "Opportunities and Profits in the Coming Great Depression," has been on the New York Times best-seller list for weeks (it was pushed out of the No. 2 spot this week by Betty Crocker's International Cookbook) and has sold more than

What he is selling is not just investment advice, but a combat-ready world view that at first appears to be a combination of la-

Rifle Factory in Peru

...has also been looking at real estate in Zimbabwe. In 1979, he points out, a house in downtown Salisbury — with four bedrooms

CLASS

Crisis Counselor

*Douglas R. Casey and the Art
Of Profiting by Catastrophe*

"I'm co-sponsoring a sort of 'lifestyle' show in Soweto. That ought to please the liberals, though I couldn't care less. What's happening is that the live-

"We're now bearing the consequences of 50 years of stupidity in this country," he said. "President Reagan's heart is in the right place, but he's just not radical enough to make any difference. The problem is that when the depression does come, under

The depression that Casey is talking about is not wearing any new clothes; it's the same old beast from beneath the sea of big government, spawned by high taxes, federal deficits, inflation, wage and price controls, import

and bad guys in this world. The good guys are those who believe in a free enterprise. The bad guys are the ones who are out to control other people's lives. The fact is that, in the end, everybody is responsible for himself. I despise

"One thing you never do is follow the herd instinct," he said. "The herd is always wrong, always getting in on something when it looks attractive. But the best investments never look at-

"So utilities look good. But you have to be smart. People are going to cut back on their use of power in the years to come. So what you want is a utility that hasn't just expanded and doesn't have all that debt. A company that can buy power from other

"I never disclose my own financial position," he said. "Time magazine misquoted me when they called me a 'self-described millionaire.' But let's say that my personal finances are fine, independent of the books. I sold all

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Doomsday prophet Casey.

"For me," he said, money is "just something to go after. I'm really an ascetic type of person. I don't weigh myself down with acquisitions and I like to keep a suitcase packed — I like to be air-mobile at all times."

After the \$1-million book, he owes Dow Jones a volume that will probably be called "The Speculator's Guide." Oh, and last summer a new book occurred to him.

MENTS

PEOPLE: *Actress Bergman, 65,
Says She's Retiring*

Mother Teresa, winner of the 1979 Nobel Peace Prize for her worldwide missionary work, will receive Marquette University's Pere Marquette Discovery Award Medal. The Rev. John P. Raymond, president of Marquette, said Mother Teresa will receive the an-

media adviser, have signed a deal to help make a six-hour television "docudrama" for CBS about the Iranian crisis and the negotiations to obtain the release of the U.S. hostages. Discussing the project, which is expected to be ready for

American actress Mackenzie Phillips, 21, and her musician father, John Phillips, are undergoing

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were joined two months later by Mackenzie, who weighed 150 pounds at 5-foot-7 and had died twice from cocaine overdoses. Program director Dr. Mackenzie says the family is near recovery after a regimen of psychiatric treatment, rigorous physical conditioning, counseling and

Claims to have reached the pole those American adventurers never fully proven; Cook said that he reached the summit sleighs and 26 dogs in April, accompanied by two Eskimos. Peary's team reported reaching

Madame Billy, who ran one of the most celebrated brothels in Paris for almost 40 years, was convicted by a French court Monday of running a house of prostitution. Madame Billy, 79 — her real

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